the

ARPS

TRENCH-DEVIL

MODEL MA-2

Serial 10900 & later

Serial

TRENCHER OPERATION

PARTS MANUAL

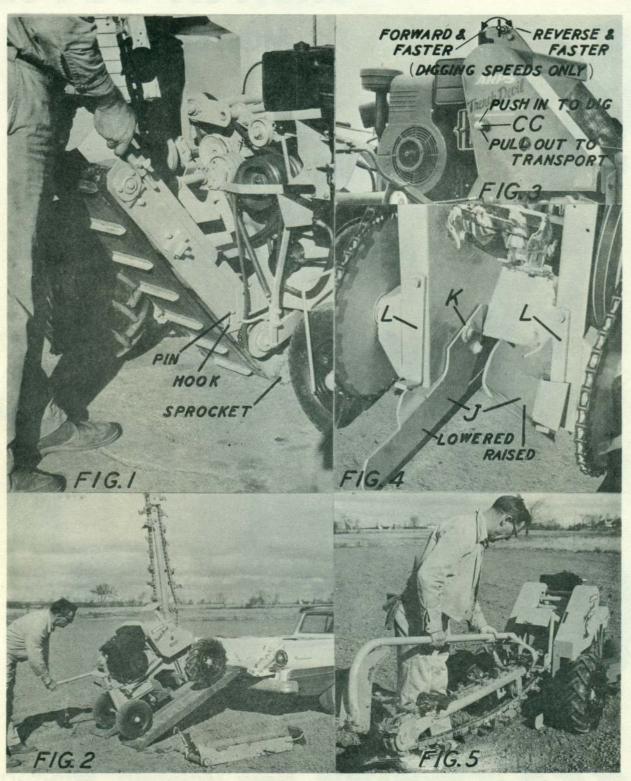


ARPS CORPORATION, New Holstein, Wisconsin

Litho in U.S.A.

ASSEMBLY & OPERATION OF THE TRENCHER

Use these instructions in conjunction with the tags found wired to various points of the machine



ASSEMBLY

- I. Insert boom into boom socket as shown at right with the forward roller on the bottom. Rotate boom back and forth slightly until you feel it seat itself solidly in the socket and aligns itself so that the rollers are perfectly upright. Tighten Clamp Bolts (A) securely.
- Install cutter chain, making sure that cutting edge is to the front on the bottom segment of chain.
- 3. Install the cutters on the chain in accordance with the Cutter Charts found several pages farther on in this book. Be sure the sharpened or leading edges of the cutters are facing toward the machine on the bottom side of boom.
- 4. Tighten chain by turning set screw (B) outward until only a slight sag remains in the chain. Tighten lock nut on set screw and also bolts (C).
- 5. The conveyor may be set into the machine from either side and can be quickly changed to the opposite side as the need arises. Figure I will show how the conveyor is placed into one of its openings in the machine. Note that a pin and hook method is used to support the conveyor. As the conveyor is hung in place, the lower end will swing up so that one of the sprockets on the conveyor will engage a roller chain from the bottom.

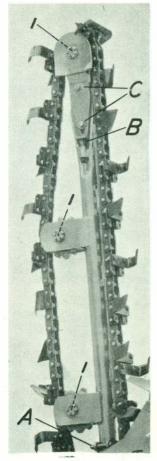
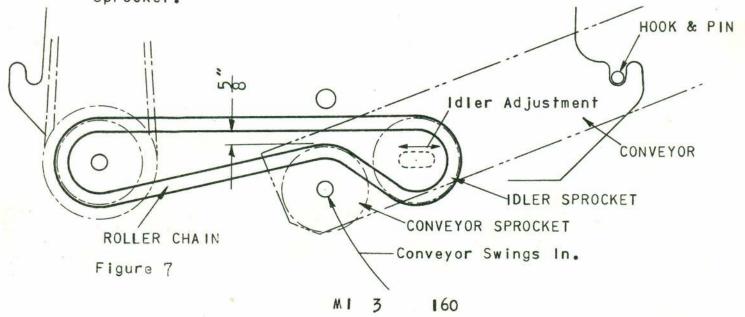
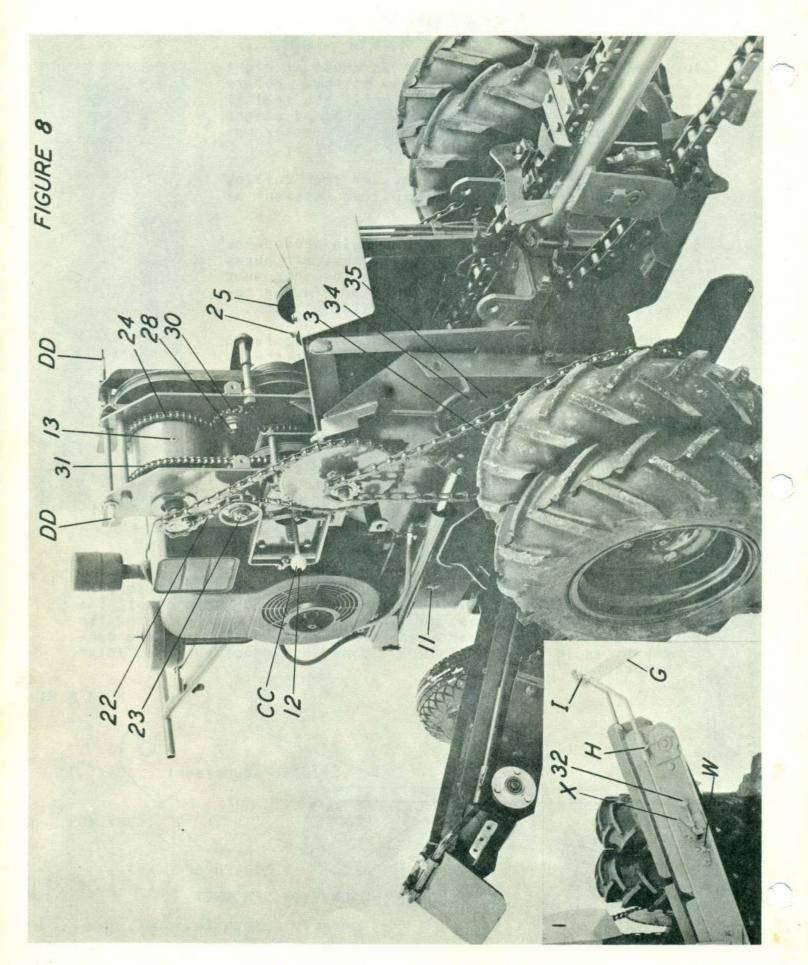


Figure 6.

The proper engagement of the sprocket and the chain is very important. Figure 7 illustrates the drive. Note that the roller chain must be adjusted initially so that the two strands of chain clear each other by 5/8 inch when the conveyor is in place. This is done by adjusting the Idler Sprocket.





MI 4 160

When the conveyor is in place, go around to the opposite side. See Figure 9 and adjust bracket (D) so that the conveyor may be locked in place by pin (E) and hairpin cotter (F). Note - When you adjust bracket (D), position it so that the conveyor sprocket does not rest against the drive chain with excessive force, but all or nearly all slack is removed from the chain.

At this time it would be well to repeat this procedure putting the conveyor into the machine from the opposite side. Only second bracket (D-I) on Figure 9 needs to be adjusted for proper chain engagement. When this is done, the conveyor may be changed from side to side without any further adjustments. IMPORTANT - Keep chain adjusted to 5/8 inch clearance dimension so that conveyor sprocket maintains proper engagement. Do not allow any excess slack to develop in drive or unsatisfactory operation will occur.

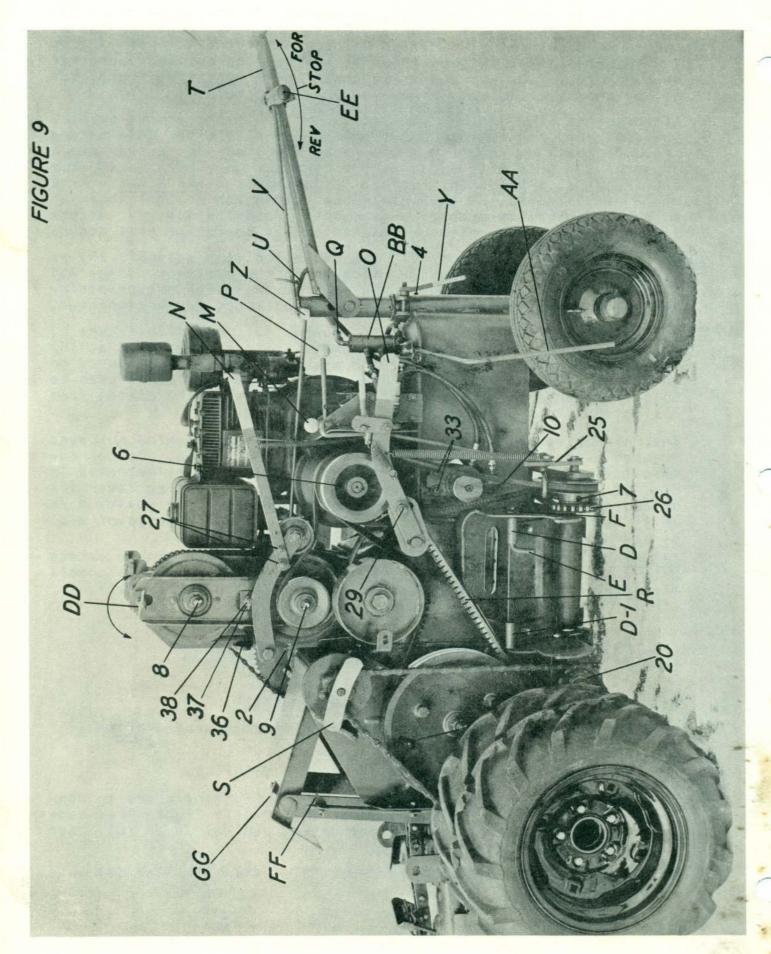
- 6. Refer to Figure 8 and install the deflector flap assembly (G) as seen there. Wing screws (H) lock it to the conveyor frame and wing nuts(I) lock the flap to the desired angle for proper placement of the spoil pile as various job conditions are encountered.
- 7. To install the trench side spill guards (J), refer to Figure 4. The long pin of each guard is inserted into a hole found at (K) on each side of the mud box of the machine. The pin is secured on the opposite side by a hairpin cotter. Hook bar (L) is used to hold the guards up for transport and to prevent the guards from rising when in digging position.
- 8. The main drive belts were not installed on the machine but were treated with tire talc and packaged in a plastic bag. Do not remove the talc coating but install the belts (R) as illustrated in Fig. 9. Temporarily adjust the belt tension by raising lever (0) until latched, loosening bolt (29) and pushing idler pulley down until belts are snug. Retighten bolt (29). Final adjustment will be necessary when machine is first put into service.

 IMPORTANT These belts were talc coated to reduce their excess grip while fresh and new. Do not re-talc this belt will condition itself by the time the original application is worn off.

OPERATION OF THE TRENCHER

Refer to Figures 8 and 9 unless told otherwise.

- Fill engine crankcase and air cleaner with recommended oil. (See engine instruction manual.)
- Fill fuel tank with good grade of regular gasoline.
- 3. Before starting engine be sure that V-Belt tighteners are in non-operating position. There are three such V-Belt tighteners; conveyor V-Belt tightener (M), wheel drive control lever (N), and digging chain control lever (O).
- 4. Raise Handle (T) and lock with Hook (U). Also hook Rod (V) into hole in Lever (Z).
- 5. Start engine.



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- 6. Unhook the spill guards (J), Figure 4, and lower them to the ground. They will normally support themselves slightly above the ground level and will ride over any uneveness of the ground.
- 7. Lower the boom about half way to the ground. To do this, move the valve lever (P) downward. The boom should move downward rapidly, but not fall freely. Fitting (Q) contains a restriction element which prevents this. When desired position is reached, allow handle to spring back to neutral position. To raise boom, lift up on the handle. Should this procedure be reversed from the above described manner, simply reverse hydraulic cylinder hose lines at the shuttle valve (BB).
- 8. Push conveyor V-Belt tightener(M) down and in to start conveyor.
- 9. Raise digging chain control lever (0) until latched to start digging chain.
- 10. Refer to Fig. 3. (Be sure handle (N), Fig. 9, is left in the raised position.) For digging speed range, push knob (CC) all the way in (approximately ½" of travel). Rock the machine slightly forward and backward, if necessary, to facilitate the coupling engagement.
- II. Tighten wheel drive friction clutch by tightening large wing nut (S) very tight when machine is set to dig. The loosening of this element permits easier steering when machine is moved in transport drive or maneuvered into digging position.
- 12. Lower wheel drive control lever (N).
- 13. Direction and digging speed are controlled by speed control Tee Handle (DD) Fig. 3, which is found on both sides of the machine. The unit must be running before attempting to turn this handle. Turning the handle "forward" will cause the machine to move forward and at an increasing speed as you continue to turn it. Turning the handle "backwards" now will stop the machine and reverse it. It will continue to increase its reverse speed as you turn the handle.
- 14. To tighten conveyor belt, loosen wing nut (W) and turn tightener (X) clockwise. Do not over-tension. Keep only tight enough to keep conveyor belt running.
- 15. To transport at speed under its own power, release all drive belts to stop digger chain, conveyor, and wheel drive. Pull knob (CC), Fig. 3, out. If considerable turning will be encountered, release wheel drive clutch wing nut (S). Raise boom and spill guards (J), Fig. 4, to transport position. Throttle engine down to approximately one-third speed. Lower handle (N), Fig. 9, to start drive. The machine will not move. The direction lever (EE), Fig. 9, when pulled forward will cause the machine to move forward. When it is released the machine will stop. When the lever is pushed backward, the machine will move backward. Releasing it again will stop the machine. NOTE: The machine's ability to move over rough terrain, etc., is directly proportioned to effort applied to lever (EE), up to the point of wheel slippage. You may reverse direction as often and as rapidly as you desire

when maneuvering the machine. Any time you fail to apply force to lever (EE), the machine will come to a stop. This is intended as a safety measure for you - the operator.

- 16. Practice manipulating all the controls to thoroughly familiarize yourself with them before attempting a trenching job.
- 17. After familiarity with the controls, you are ready to attempt your first trenching job. Maneuver the machine in position at transport speed. Stop drive by lifting lever (N). Shift knob (CC), (see preceding paragraph IO), all the way in. Tighten wheel drive wing nut (S). Lower boom almost to the ground. Start conveyor and digging chain. Start drive by lowering lever (N), but turn speed control tee handle (DD), Fig. 3, backward or forward until machine does not move. Gradually lower boom into the ground.

NOTE: When you attempt to dig, you will have to adjust the main drive belts for the correct tension to properly handle the machine, but yet slip when the digging chain is stalled or snagged. The slippage should be so controlled by proper belt tension that the engine is stalled gradually, giving the operator time to reach and release lever (0) before the engine quits. This final adjustment should be made by trial when you are actually at the digging site.

After the boom is down to desired depth, start turning the speed control tee handle forward until the engine begins to labor. The throttle may be fully advanced for digging. The front wheels may be locked in a straight ahead position for straight line trenching or in a turned position for digging in a curve. This is done by clamping the spindle at (Y).

The <u>flap at end of conveyor</u> is used to deflect the dirt when digging. It may be set to throw the dirt closer or farther from the machine; or removed as your digging condition requires.

A <u>depth marker</u> is provided, (FF) Fig. 9, which may be set in line with the pointer (GG) when the boom has reached the desired digging depth. After you have raised the boom to clear an obstruction, lower the boom until the pointer and marker align. You are then back to the desired depth.

Under adverse traction conditions, wheel weights (100 lbs./pr) may be added to the rear wheels and/or the rear tires may be loaded with Calcium Chloride and water, which will add approximately another 100 lbs. of weight. Dual wheels may also be installed.

A <u>crumbing</u> attachment (Figure 5) is available when clean trench bottoms are essential.

A guide line tracer (AA) is provided on the machine to allow accurately positioned and extremely straight trenches to be dug for such things as building foundation walls, where concrete is poured directly into the trench, etc.

For truck or trailer transport, the machine is capable of loading itself. Refer to Figure 2. Loading planks with some auxiliary traction cleats should be made up. IMPORTANT - When load-

ing or unloading, always use slow digging speeds. Never use transport speed. Also, be sure that wheel drive wing nut (S) is well tightened so that both wheels drive. The machine may be loaded either forwards or backwards. Always have boom raised as high as possible. Since the weight distribution of the machine is not so advantageous for forward loading (opposite to that shown in Figure 2), the operator should add some weight to the machine by bearing down on the handle as he leads it up the incline. When unloading, simply leave the digging speed drive engaged as the machine goes onto the incline. The machine cannot over-speed the drive mechanism when it reaches the steepest part of the incline.

18. Tire Pressures

Rear - 8 lbs. without wheel weights, 10 lbs. with wheel weights, and/or crumber.

Front - 30 lbs.

LUBRICATION

Grease twice daily at (1) (all boom rollers) on Figure 6. Grease twice daily at (2), (3), (7) on Figures 8 and 9.

Grease twice daily at (8) and (9), Figure 9, and operate the sheaves through their full range of movement at each greasing.

Grease weekly at (4), (5), (6), (12) on Figures 8 and 9.

Pack front and rear wheels every 6 months.

Oil threads of Speed Control Rod (DD) occasionally.

Change oil in gear housing of the Speed Control Drive once each month or two months depending on amount of service. Use SAE 80 gear oil. Fill one-half full, no more, and check supply once weekly. Filler and drain opening is shown at (13) on Figure 8.

Drain Hydraulic Lift System and refill monthly as follows:
For temperatures above 40°F - SAE 10W30 motor oil.
For temperatures below 40°F - SAE 5W20 motor oil.
Fill to level of filler opening. Check oil level frequently.
The drain is found at (10) on Figure 9 and the filler plug is found at (11) on Figure 8.

For engine lubrication refer to engine instruction manual.

ADJUSTMENTS

I. The Main Drive Belts are adjusted for running tension by first putting the drive in released position. Loosen bolt (29) and lower handle (0) just slightly. Retighten bolt (29) and try drive. Drive should just slip enough that when the digger chain is snagged or stalled, the operator has a brief moment to reach handle (0) and release the drive before the engine quits.

IMPORTANT - New drive belts should be powdered with tire talc once, just prior to placing on the machine. This will reduce the excessive grip and prevent damage or belt breakage, because of failure of the belts to slip when they should. No repeated application is necessary.

- 2. The Conveyor V-Belt is adjusted for tension by adjusting the position of the slotted bar that is bolted to the lower end of the control bar as indicated by (25) on Figure 9. To replace the V-Belt, disconnect the roller chain (26), Fig. 9, at its parting point. Replace belt and reconnect the chain.
- 3. The <u>Conveyor Drive Chain</u> should be adjusted in accordance with Figure 7 and paragraph 5 under assembly instructions.
- 4. The <u>Dirt Moving Belt</u> of the conveyor is tensioned by cam handle (X), Figure 8. Loosen wing nut (W) next to the handle and rotate the handle clockwise. Lock again with wing nut. Only sufficient tension should be maintained so that the drive roller will not slip inside of the belt.

Adjustment (32), Figure 8, on conveyor is used only for the purpose of getting the two conveyor rollers exactly parallel with each other during assembly or major rebuilding of the conveyor. It should not be disturbed unless the belt persists in running to one side, which indicates that the rollers are not parallel with each other. Careful measuring from end of lower roller shaft to end of upper roller shaft first on one side of the conveyor, and then on the other side will show how much they are out of alignment. Adjust (32) until the two sides measure alike.

- 5. The <u>Hydraulic Lift V-Belt</u> must be kept sufficiently tight so that it cannot slip. Loosen bolts (33) and slide pump downward until the belt is tight. Retighten bolts.
- 6. When the <u>Transport & Digging Speed V-Belt</u> wears to the point that control handle (N) begins to rub on the engine pulley, loosen the bolts (27), Figure 9, and pivot handle upward so that it again clears by approximately 3/4". Retighten bolts to clamp handle in place.
- 7. To Replace Digger Chain Sprocket. Remove the digger chain from the machine. Lower boom to ground. Remove the six bolts from the sprocket and shaft flanges. Remove only the nuts and lockwashers from the six bolts indicated by (34) on Figure 8. Pull the bearing and shaft assembly (35) back as far as necessary (do not remove entirely or disassemble anything additional) to release the sprocket from between the shaft flanges. Note this is a divided shaft and the sprocket is bolted between the end flanges. Replace sprocket and reassemble in reverse procedure. Be sure that the sprocket bolts are especially tight with no dirt or foreign matter between the flanges and sprocket.
- 8. The Wheel Drive Chains are adjusted by loosening bolt (20), Figure 9, and sliding the sprocket forward until the chain has the excess slack taken out. Retighten the bolt so that the sprocket cannot shift back. Do not over-tension chain.
- 9. The <u>Output Chain</u> (22), Figure 8, is adjusted by loosening bolt (23) and sliding the idler roller back to take up the excess slack. <u>Do not over-tighten</u>. Retighten bolt (23) to maintain adjustment.
- 10. The Primary Input Chain (24), Figure 8, which serves to rotate the transmission case when the drive unit is set for digging speeds,

is adjusted by loosening bolt (28) and sliding the idler sprocket (30) in to remove excess slack. Retighten the bolt.

The <u>Secondary Input Chain</u> (31), Figure 8, which serves to rotate or stop the transmission case when the drive unit is set for transport speeds, has no adjustment provided as it is intended to run on pre-determined fixed centers.

II. The <u>Variable Speed Drive Belt</u> (36), Figure 9, is tensioned by loosening the locknut (37); (note-the nut has left hand threads; turn it in the opposite direction than that of a standard nut). Turn screw (38) clockwise the necessary amount and lock again with the locknut. <u>Caution</u> - do not over-tension, but maintain sufficient tension to adequately drive the machine. See "Trouble Shooting Section", if you have the belt tensioned and the unit seems to be slipping or failing to drive properly.

To change the Variable Speed Drive Belt, see "Speed Control Repair Instructions Section".

12. The Shrouds are removed by first removing the small hood at the top of the Speed Control Transmission. It is held there by three bolts. Be careful not to disturb the speed control screw, so that its initial setting or adjustment is not lost. The shrouds are held on to the machine by five bolts; one bolt is on each side at the rear, one bolt is at each side, and one bolt is in the center of the rear vertical panel between the shrouds. The wing nut (S), Figure 9, must be removed also.

TROUBLE SHOOTING

A. SPEED CONTROL TRANSMISSION

- * Erratic movement. This can come from two sources; variable drive Vee Belt becoming too loose (do not over-tension!) or dirt is packing into the wheel drive chains. When the drive is intermittent or uneven, it usually is found that the wheel drive chains are very tight from mud packing into the sprockets. Clean chain and sprockets and keep them a little looser.
- * Insufficient speed range. Variable drive belt has stretched or is too long. Too much variable range has been used to tension belt. A short belt will do likewise. Replace belt.
- * Difficult to change speed in digging range. Look out trouble ahead. The sheave hubs are slowly freezing to their shafts through fretting-corrosion causing a dark brownish deposit of iron oxide between the hub and the shaft. Insufficient greasing and failure to run sheaves through entire range of speed after each greasing, several times to distribute grease properly, is the fault. At early stages, very frequent greasings and movements will clear the deposits; otherwise, disassembly and cleaning will be necessary.

B. HYDRAULIC LIFT SYSTEM

- * Low oil level will cause erratic, slow, or stoppage of movement.
- * V-Belt slippage will cause erratic, slow, or stoppage of movement.
- * When depths cannot be held, change cylinder packings. If trouble persists, change shuttle valve (BB), Figure 9.

* Replace Hydraulic Pump when oil pressure falls below 1000 psi at full engine speed.

C. CONVEYOR

- * Cleats on dirt moving belt begin to catch in opening as they go through into the dirt hopper. A deposit of soil is building up on the conveyor rollers, making their diameter larger. Clean off rollers and adjust scrapers close to rollers again to keep them clean.
- * Drive chain skips over conveyor sprocket occasionally with a rattling noise. Adjust chain in accordance with Figure 7 at the beginning of this book.
- * Drive Vee Belt tears for no apparent reason. Conveyor belt is too tight and will not allow roller to slip inside, or belt has climbed out of groove of engine pulley when drive is released. Vee Belt drive is then too loose.

D. POOR DIGGING RESULTS

* Hard, compact soils, mildly abrasive to abrasive.

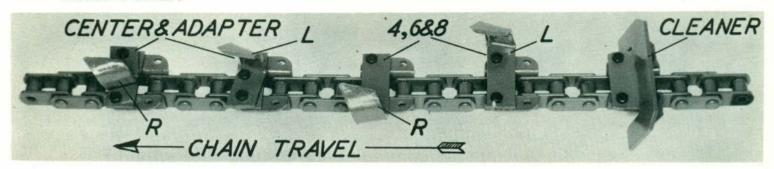
Wrong cutter equipment. Slicer type cutters will wear off leaving a rounded edge for cutting, which slides over the soil like a runner. Use chisel type cutters. Cleaner blades sometimes are a necessity in bringing up the fine, pulverized soil. Too long a boom on the machine. Shallow depths, long booms, and hard soils do not work well together. Excessive down pressure is required to force the cutters down against the soil. Rear wheel traction is greatly reduced by applying machine's weight to cutters. Cutters tend to pull machine backwards as wheels with reduced traction try to move machine forward. Use shorter boom so boom is kept more vertical rather than horizontal. This adds traction to wheels and machine has fewer cutters to force into the soil at any one time. Cutting action will be faster with less wear for all parts.

Hard surfacing of cutters for greater wear life can be done. This is looked upon as a local condition, and local experiences as to material and application techniques will vary from area to area. Do not electric weld hard surfacing material to cutter. Always use an acetylene gas torch for applying hard surfacing.

- * Stony soils. Either slicer or chisel cutters may work here, or they may be mixed; but use the widest set-up (8"), because the machine can bring up more stones for you. The boom also has more "drift" space and can force itself past large side wall imbedded stones. Use the shortest boom possible again to eliminate dragging the machine backwards as it catches on to the stones. Cleaner blades will help bring up the smaller stones which tend to roll alongside the cutter chain.
- * Soft, moist, easy cutting soils. Slicer type cutters work best here. Boom length is not so critical nor is the trench width, unless the soil is excessively wet. Then the wider trench works better. Cleaner blades are often useless in good cutting, moist soils. Dry soils, which pulverize easily, will require cleaner blades to bring up the fine particles.
- * Narrow, deep trenches are a toublesome nuisance to any trencher. Avoid them whenever possible. Contrary to popular belief, narrow, deep trenches consume more digging time than wider trenches of the same depth. Reserve your narrow digging to shallow trenches and use the shortest boom length possible.

SLICER CUTTER SET-UP

This is a knife type cutter bent to a hook shape. Its cutting action is similar to that of a knife in that it cuts or slices the soil away. It works well in clear to medium rocky soil, from a moist to a sticky wet condition, and in frost up to a maximum of approximately $1\frac{1}{2}$ " to 2" deep. It is not generally considered a good cutter for very stony soil; hard, dry, well packed soil; or very hard, abrasive soils.



Select your Boom length and desired trench width. Read down column.

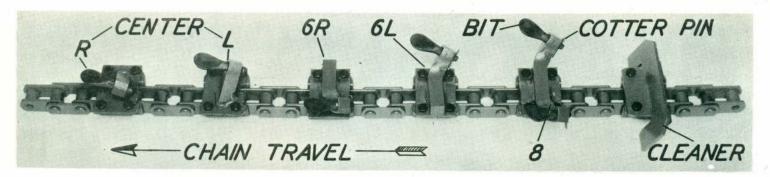
121	(No.20)	Boom	21/21	(No.30)	Boom	3=1	(No.10)	Boom	421	(No.50)	Boom
4"	6"	8"	4"	6"	8"	4"	6"	8"	14"	6"	8"
CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR
CL	CL	CL	CL	CL	CL	CL	CL	CL	CL	CL	CL
4R	LIR.	LIR.	LIR.	LR	LR.	LR	6R	1 LR	4R	LIR.	LIR.
4L	4L	4L	Empty	41	LL	4L	6L	14L	4L	41	,山
Empty	Empty	8R	红	6R	Empty	Empty	LIR.	6R	Empty	Empty	8R
L _R	6R	8L	Empty	6L	6R	L _I R	41	6L	L _I R	6R	8L
4L	6L	Cleaner	LR.	LIR.	6L	41	6R	8R&8L	_41	6L	Cleane
CR	CR	CR	Empty	41	8R	Empty	6L	Cleaner	CR	CR	CR
CL	CL	CL	Ĩ ₄ L	6R	8L	CR	CR	CR	CL	CL	CL
4R	LIR.	6R	Empty	6L	Cleaner	CL	CL	CL	LIR.	4R	6R
4L	4L	6L	CR	CR	CR	L _R	6R	4R	4L	LL	6L
Empty	Empty	8R	CL	CL	CL	41	6L	L 4L	Empty	Empty	8R
LIR.	6R	8L	4R	LIR.	LIR.	Empty	LIR.	6R	LIR.	6R	8L
4L	6L	Cleaner	Empty	41	4L	LIR.	4L	6L	4IL_	6L	Cleaner
			4L	6R	Empty	4L	6R	8R&8L	CR	CR	CR
			Empty	6L	6R	Empty	6L	Cleaner	CL	CL	CL
			LIR.	4R	6L	CR	CR	CR	ЦR	4R	LIR.
m n			Empty	4L	8R	CL	CL	CL	41	4L	41
	enotes		LIR.	6R	1 8L	LIR.	1 6R	LIR.	Empty	Empty	8L
		ter and	Empty	6L	Cleaner	4L	6L	41	LIR.	6R	8R
	dapter,					Empty	1 LIR	6R	4L_	6L	Cleaner
	enotes					LIR.	1 4L	6L	CR	CR	CR
type Cutter and Adapter, L.H. LR, 6R, 8R - Denotes Bolt on Cutter for				4L	6R	8R&8L	CL	CL	CL		
				D. ·	Empty	6L	Cleaner	4R	LIR.	6R	
						,	41	1 4L	6L		
that width of trench, right hand.							Empty	Empty	8L		
that width of trench, left hand.						LIR.	6R	8R			
					d. r 8" trei	2 02	1		41	6L	Cleaner

Note - All spaces are not always filled by Cutters. Also, note that the Cutter Chain is assembled in sequences and that the Center Cutters are the beginning of each Cutter sequence. These Slicer Cutters may be interspersed with Chisel type Cutters, if soil conditions warrant such simultaneous use.

ARPS CORPORATION, New Holstein, Wisconsin

CHISEL CUTTER SET-UP

This is a chisel bit type cutter pointed in the direction of the line of action. It is a digging action of picking, scraping and tearing the soil loose. It is a good cutter for hard soils, abrasive soils, medium to very stony soils and some frozen soils. It is not a good cutter for soft, wet, sticky soils, or certain soils which pack easily.



Select your boom length and desired trench width. Read down column.

121	(No.20)	Boom		21/21	(No.30)	Boom
74"	611	8"		14"	6"	8"
CL	CL	CL		CL	CL	CL
CR	CR	CR		CR	CR	CR
4L	山	4L		4L	4L	ЦL
4R	LIR.	LIR		LIR.	LIR	LIR.
CL	6L	6L		-	-	-
CR	6R	8		CL	6L	6L
-	-	Cle		CR	6R	6R
加	CL	CL		4L	CL	8
14R	CR	CR		4R	CR	Cle
CL	4L	山		-	-	-
CR	ЦR	LIR		CL	怔	CL
4L	6L	8		CR	LIR.	CR
4R	6R	6R		41	6L	4L
-	-	Cle		4R	6R	4R
				-	-	
				CL	CL	6L
CR	- Denote		ter	CR	CR	6R
		eket,		4L	4L	8
	right	hand.		4R	LIR L	Cle

CR	-	Denote	es	Cen	ter
		Brad	cke	et,	
		right	ha	ind.	

CL - Denotes Center Bracket, left hand.

4R, 6R - Denotes 4" or 6" Bracket. right hand.

4L, 6L - Denotes 4" or 6" Bracket, left hand.

8 - Denotes 8" Bracket for that trench

Cle - Denotes Cleaner Blade for that trench width.

All Cutter Brackets and Cleaners bolt on to Chain with four bolts (3/8 NFx7/8 Alloy, heat treated).

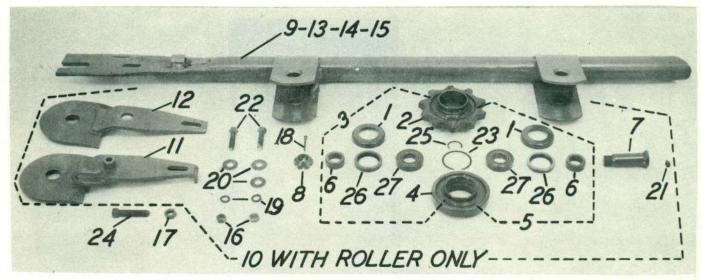
These Chisel Cutters may be interspersed with Slicer Type Cutters, if soil conditions warrant such simultaneous use.

75. (140 . TIO	DOOM
14"	6"	8"
CL	CL	CL
CR	CR	CR
4L	4L	红
LR	LR.	LR
	6L	6L
CL	6R	6R
CR	CL	8
2000	CR	1777
坦		Cle
LIR	11L	CL
-	LIR	CR
CL	6L	4L
CR	6R	LIR
4L	CL	6L
4R	CR	6R
-	4L	8
CL	LIR.	Cle
CR	6L	CL
4L	6R	CR
LIR	CL	41
-	CR	LR
CL	LL	6L
CR	L _R	6R
4上	6L	8
		1,000
14R	6R	Cle

3=1 (No. 10) Boom

년 ((No.50)	Boom
4"	6"	8"
CL	CL	CL
CR	CR	CR
4L	4L	4L
4R	ЦR	4R
CL	6L	8
CR	6R	Cle
-	-	CL
4L	CL	CR
ЦR	CR	ЦL
CL	加	4R
CR	LIR	6L
址	6L	6R
ЦR	6R	8
-	-	Cle
CL	CL	CL
CR	CR	CR
4L	肛	6L
ЦR	L _R	6R
CL	6L	8
CR	6R	Cle
-	-	CL
4L	CL	CR
LIR	CR	4L
CL	址	4R
CR	4R	6L
4L	6L	6R
4R	6R	8
		Cle

BOOM & IDLER PARTS SECTION



Index No.		Part No.	Index No.	Description	Part No.
2	Seal Guard Boom Idler Sprocket, H.D. no bearings, etc.	DJ-222 DJ-2503	14	#30 Boom Weldment, no rollers or tail roller bracket.	DJ-2561
3	Boom Idler Sprocket, H.D. w/bearings, seals, seal guards, rings, etc.	DJ-2503A	15	#20 Boom Weldment, no rollers or tail roller bracket.	DJ-2566
4	Boom Idler Roller, H.D. no bearings, etc.	DJ-2504	16	Nut, ½ NC Nut, 5/8 NC, Jam	TDS-40 TDS-46
5	Boom Idler Roller, H.D. w/bearings, seals, seal	DJ-2504A	18	Cotter Pin, $1/8 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ Lockwasher, $\frac{1}{2}$	TDS-59 TDS-82
5	guards, rings, etc. Seal Ring Roller Shaft	DJ-2505 DJ-2506	20 21 22	Washer, ½ Wrought Grease Fitting, ¼ SAE Bolt, ½ NC x 2¼	TDS-83 TDS-93 TDS-125
8 9	Roller Shaft Nut #40 Boom Weldment, no	DJ-2507 DJ-2511	23	Retaining Ring Setscrew, $5/8$ NC x $3\frac{1}{2}$,	TDS-284 TDS-494
10	rollers or tail roller bracket. Tail Roller & Bracket	DJ-2531	25 26	Retaining Ring, XRO448 Nat. Grease Seal, 244124 CR	TDS-495
10	Complete: includes bracket, rollers, bearings, seals,	50-2751	27	Bearing, Ball, Federal 1206 F or equivalent	TDS-497
11	shaft, etc. Tail Roller Bracket, R.H. w/stone deflector	DJ-2542	*	#20 Heavy Duty Boom Ass'y DJ-	25004 <u>-</u> 20
12 13	Tail Roller Pracket, L.H. #50 Boom Weldment, no rollers	DJ-2543 DJ-2556	*	#30 Heavy Duty Boom Ass'y DJ- #40 Heavy Duty Boom Ass'y DJ-	2500A - 30
	or tail roller bracket.		*	#50 Heavy Duty Boom Ass'y DJ-	2500A-50

^{*} Complete Assemblies (not shown): Includes Rollers, Tail Roller Brkt, Brgs, & Hdwe.

ARPS CORPORATION, New Holstein, Wisconsin

CUTTER & CUTTER CHAIN PARTS

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15	14 54	B 16 13	53
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3			20
21 22	23 24	25 26	27 54

		c1 cc 23	64		25 20 21 5	4
	Inde:		Part No.	Inde		Part No.
	1	Angle Side Link only	DJ-2601	1.000	made up of 2 roller links, 1 pi	
		Angle Bide Link complete,	20-2001		link, riveted	DJ-2607
	2	Includes 2 angle links, 2 pins,		16	Roller Link, Cutter Chain	DJ-2608
e e		2 cotter pins, assembled	DJ-2601A	17	Pin Link, Cutter Chain, made	20-2000
	3	Center Cutter Adapter Bar	DJL-2602	1000	up of 2 side bars, 2 pins,	
		Center Cutter, RH, no bolts	DJL-2603CR		2 cotter pins, assembled	DJ-2609
		Center Cutter, RH, hard	De 11-200 Join	18	Cleaner Blade - 8"	DJ -2610-
	4	surfaced, no bolts	DJL-2603CRS	Contract of	Chisel Cutter Bit, HardenedSteel	
	5	Center Cutter, LH, no bolts	DJL-2603CL	20	Chisel Cutter Bit, Hard	
		Center Cutter, LH, hard	-02 200702		surfaced, Hardened	DJ-26518
		surfaced, no bolts	DJL-2603CLS	21	Center Chisel Cutter Bracket,	
	6	4" Slicer Cutter, RH, no bolts	DJ-2603-4R	1000000	RH, no bolts	DJL-2675
	6	4" Slicer Cutter, RH, hard		22	Center Chisel Cutter Bracket,	
		surfaced, no bolts	DJ-2603-4RS		LH, no bolts	DJL-2679
	7	4" Slicer Cutter, LH, no bolts	DJ-2603-4L	23	4" Chisel Cutter Bracket, RH	
	7	4" Slicer Cutter, LH, hard	100 H. S.		no bolts	DJ-2680F
		surfaced, no bolts	DJ-2603-4LS	24	4" Chisel Cutter Bracket, LH	
	8	6" Slicer Cutter, RH, no bolts	DJ-2603-6R		no bolts	DJ-26801
	8	6" Slicer Cutter, RH, hard		25	6" Chisel Cutter Bracket, RH	
		surfaced, no bolts	DJ-2603-6RS		no bolts	DJ-2685F
	9	6" Slicer Cutter, LH, no bolts	DJ-2603-6L	26	6" Chisel Cutter Bracket, LH	
	9	6" Slicer Cutter, LH, hard	200		no bolts	DJ-26851
		surfaced, no bolts	DJ-2603-6LS	27	8"Chisel Cutter Prkt. no bolts	DJ-2690
		8" Slicer Cutter, RH, no Bolts	DJ-2603-8R	*	Cutter Chain, 12', R.D. no bolts	DJ-2625-
	10	8" Slicer Cutter, RH, hard		*	Cutter Chain, 21, R.D. no bolts	DJ-2625-
		surfaced, no bolts	DJ-2603-8RS	*	Cutter Chain, 31, R.D. no bolts	DJ-2625-
		8" Slicer Cutter, LH, no bolts	DJ-2603-8L	*	Cutter Chain, 42', R.D. no bolts	DJ-2625-
	11	8" Slicer Cutter, LH, hard			* not illustrated	
-	_	surfaced, no bolts	DJ-2603-8LS	51	Nut, 3/8 NF	TDS-35
		Pin, Cutter Chain	DJ-2604	52	Lockwasher 3/8	TDS-79
		Offset Link, Cutter Chain	DJ-2605	53		TDS-383
		Side Bar, Pin Link	DJ-2606	54	Cotter Pin, 1/8 x 7/8 Alloy	TDS-384
	15	3-Link Section, Cutter Chain,		55	Bolt, 3/8 NF x 1-1/8 H.T.Alloy	

HOW TO USE HARD FACED CHISEL CUTTERS FOR

MAXIMUM TRENCH CUTTING PERFORMANCE.

Hard faced Chisel Cutters have only one surface hard faced, and it is discernible by the deposit thereon. The Cutter, therefore, has one hard side and one softer side.

There are two methods of us age:

1. Having the hard faced side turned away from the trench bottom, thereby exposing the softer Cutter metal to wear against the trench bottom.

This generally produces the most satisfactory results by giving the maximum trench footage rate per hour in hard, abrasive soils.

As the softer cutter metal wears away, the hard metal tends to remain and produces an extremely sharp, hard cutting edge, which cuts away the hard soil rapidly.

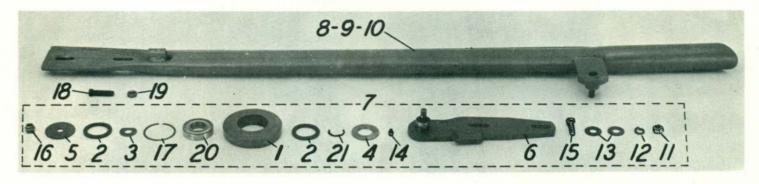
2. Having the hard faced side turned toward the trench bottom, thereby subjecting the hard cutter material to the greatest wear by the trench bottom. While this may extend the hourly life of the cutter, the hourly trenching output rate is soon drastically reduced as the cutter becomes blunt. This method works well only where the spoil dirt is abrasive enough to produce a continually sharp cutter.

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BOOM & IDLER PARTS SECTION

LIGHT DUTY - NARROW TRENCH SERIES

2 3/4" & 3 1/2" Trench width up to 3 1/2 depth



Index No. Description	Part No.
	J-2731
2 Felt Ring D.	J-2732
3 Spacer Washer D.	J-2733
4 Roller Spacer	J-2734
5 Roller Washer D.	J-2735
2 Felt Ring 3 Spacer Washer 4 Roller Spacer 5 Roller Washer 6 Tail Roller Bracket, Narrow Cut, Weldment only 7 Tail Roller Bracket, Narrow Cut, Complete	J - 2740
Roller, Bearings and Hardware D.	J-2740A
	J-2780A
9 2½' Narrow Cut Boom, Weldment only	J-2785A
10 12 Narrow Cut Boom, Weldment only	J-2790A
	DS-40
12 Lockwasher, ½	DS-82
	DS-83
14 Grease Fitting, 4 SAE	DS-93
15 Bolt, $\frac{1}{2}$ NC x $2\frac{1}{4}$	DS-125
16 Nut. ち NF. Self-locking TE	DS-210
17 Retaining Ring 18 Set Screw, 2 NC x 2, Sq. Hd.	DS-284
18 Set Screw, 2 NC x 2, Sq. Hd.	DS-381
19 Nut, 2 NC Jam	DS-382
	DS-423
	DS-495
* lạ' Narrow Cut Boom Assembly D.	J-2700-12
* 2½' Narrow Cut Boom Assembly D.	J-2700-22
	$J = 2700 - 3\frac{1}{2}$

*Complete assemblies ready to use, includes Rollers, Tail Roller Bracket, Bearings, Hardware, etc.

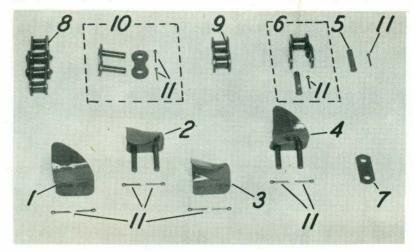
Note: Do not attempt to use wide cutting chain on narrow cut booms. Use only the narrow cut series, 2-3/4" or 3½" cutting width.

ARPS CORPORATION, New Holstein, Wisconsin

CUTTER & CUTTER CHAIN PARTS

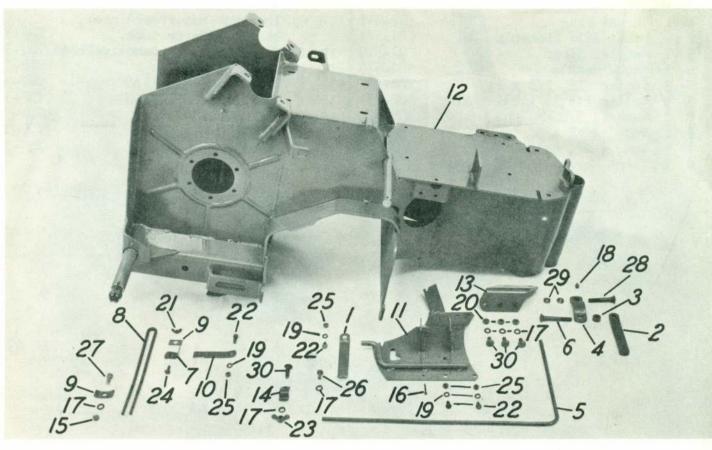
LIGHT DUTY - NARROW TRENCH SERIES

2 3/4" & 3 1/2" Trench width up to 3 1/2' depth

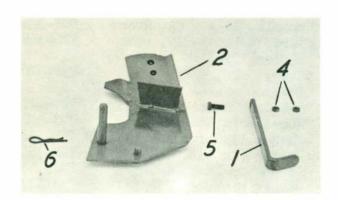


Inde No.		Part No.
I	Center Slicer Cutter, RH, hard faced: includes Cutter, Pins, Cotter Pins, only, assembled	DJ-2602RS
2	Center Slicer Cutter, LH, hard faced: includes Cutter, Pins, Cotter Pins, only, assembled	DJ-2602LS
3	3½" Slicer Cutter, RH, hard faced: includes Cutter, Pins, Cotter Pins only, assembled	DJ-2602-312RS
1	3½" Slicer Cutter, LH, hard faced: includes Cutter, Pins, Cotter Pins only, assembled	DJ-2602-32LS
5	Pin, Cutter Chain and Cutter	DJ-2604
6	Offset Link, Cutter Chain	DJ-2605
7	Side Bar, Pin Link and Cutter	DJ-2606
8	3-Link Section, Cutter Chain, made up of 2 Roller Links, I Pin Link, riveted	DJ-2607
- 5	Roller Link, Cutter Chain	DJ - 2608
10	Pin Link, Cutter Chain, made up of 2 Side Bars, 2 Pins, Cotter Pins, assembled	DJ-2609
**	3½'-2-3/4" Narrow Cutter Chain w/Cutters complete	DJ-2760-2-3/4S
**	3½'-3½" Narrow Cutter Chain w/Cutters complete	DJ-2760-32S
**	2½1-2-3/4" Narrow Cutter Chain w/Cutters complete	DJ-2765-2-3/4S
*	2½'-3½" Narrow Cutter Chain w/Cutters complete	DJ-2765-32S
35	12'-2-3/4" Narrow Cutter Chain w/Cutters complete	DJ-2770-2-3/4S
*	1½'-3½" Narrow Cutter Chain w/Cutters complete	DJ-2770-32S
	* not illustrated	
11	Cotter Pin, 1/8 x 7/8 Alloy	TDS-384

Note: Narrow cut booms and chains are not recommended for stony, hard cutting soils. Narrow Cutter Chains will work only with narrow cut booms. Above chain includes integral cutters assembled into chain and will cut 2-3/4" and 3½" width trenches respectively.

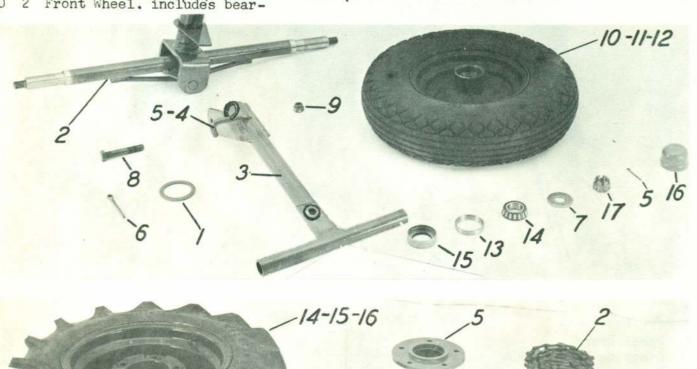


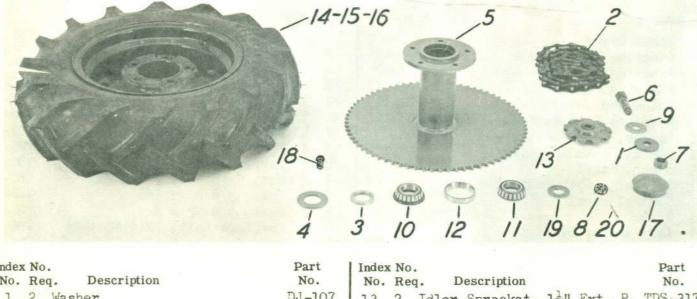
Index	-		Part No.	Index			Part No.
NO.	Red	• H	3787573	No.	neo	AND	
1	1	Panel Brace	DJ-102	16	1	Cotter Pin, 1/8 x 1	TDS-57
2	1	Steering Lock Handle	DJ-105	17	3	Lockwasher, 3/8	TDS-79
3	1	Steering Lock Bushing	DJ-106	18	1	Grease Fitting, $\frac{1}{4}$ SAE	TDS-93
4	1	Steering Post Clamp	DJ-117	19	4		TDS-107
5	1	Guide Rod	DJ-119	20	3	Nut, 3/8 NC	TDS-117
6	1	Carriage Bolt, Hardened, 7/16NCx3	DJ-121	21	1	Wing Nut, 1/4 NC	TDS-121
7	1	Marker, Depth Indicator	DJ-123	22	4	Bolt, 5/16 NC x 3/4	TDS-249
8	1		DJ-124	23	2	Wing Nut, 3/8 NC	TDS-297
9	3	Clamp, Staff	DJ-125	24	1	Carriage Bolt, $\frac{1}{4}$ NC x $3/4$	TDS-349
10	1	Pointer, Depth Indicator	DJ-126	25	4	Nut, 5/16 NC	TDS-353
11	1	Control Panel	DJ-141	26	1	Bolt, 3/8 NF x 7/8	TDS-383
12	1	Frame	DJ-152	27	1	Bolt, 3/8 NF x 1	TDS-408
13	1	Lift Anchor Bracket	DJ-153	28	1	Carriage Bolt, $7/16$ NC x $2\frac{1}{2}$	TDS-424
14	2	Clamp, Deflector	DJ-457	29	2	Nut, Jam, 7/16 NC	TDS-425
15	1		rds-35	30	3	Carriage Bolt, 3/8 NC x 1	TDS-427



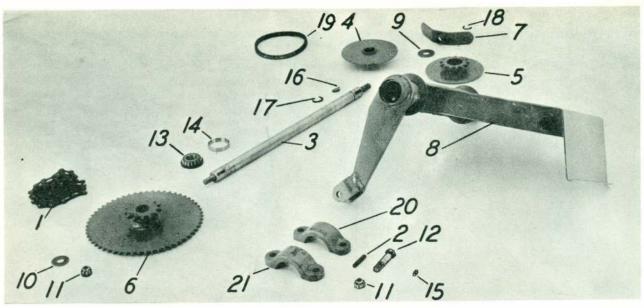
Index No.	-	q. Description	Part No.
1	2	Plow Stop	DJ-115
2	1	Trench Side Spill Shield (Shown)	DJ-131LH
3	1	Trench Side Spill Shield (Not Shown)	DJ-131RH
4	4	Jam Nut, 3/8 NC	TDS-159
5	2	Bolt, 3/8 NC x 1	TDS-167
6	2	Wire-form Cotter, #2629	TDS-301

3	Re 1 1 1 1 3 1 2 1	Thrust Ring Front Axle Assembly Handle, Steer Hook, Handle Cotter Pin, 1/8 x 1½ Cotter Pin, ½ x 2½/ Washer, 5/8 Wrought Bolt, ½ NF x 3	No. DJ-551 DJ-561 DJ-570 DJ-573 TDS-58 TDS-65 TDS-85 TDS-130	11 12 13 14 15 16	2 2 4 2 2 2	q. Description ings, hub cap, grease seal, but no tire or tube. Tire, 4:00x8 AutomotiveTread Tube, 4:00x8 Bearing Cup #07196 Bearing Cone #07100 Grease Seal Hub Cap	TDS-331 TDS-332 TDS-333 TDS-334 TDS-335	
9	1	Nut, 5 NF, Self-locking Front Wheel, includes bear-	TDS-210	16		Slotted Nut, 5/8 NF	TDS -335 TDS -354	

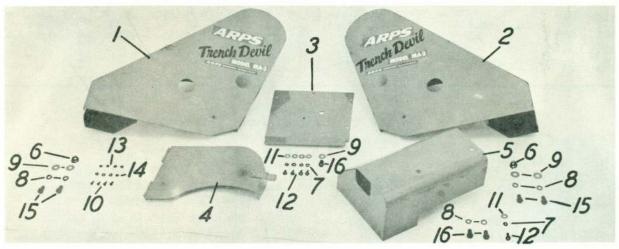




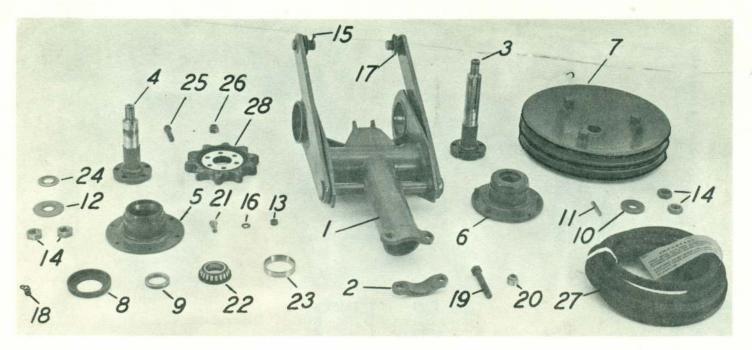
Index		The state of the s	Part	Inde	x No	•	Part
No.	Re	eq. Description	No.	No	. Re	q. Description	No.
1 2		Washer Roller Chain, A2050, 59 P.	DJ-107 DJ-116	13	2	Idler Sprocket, $1\frac{1}{4}$ " Ext. P. Aetna AG-2416B	TDS-317
3	2	1	DJ-223	14	2	Wheels, 12 x 5 JA, Rear	TDS-324
5	2	Hub Seal Disc Wheel Hub, Rear	DJ - 501 DJ - 510			Tire, 6-12, 2-Ply, open center traction tread	TDS-325
7	2	Bolt, 5/8 NF x 2 ¹ / ₄ Nut, 5/8 NF	TDS-28	16	2	Tube, 6-12, w/hydra- flation valve	TDS-326
8	2		TDS-50	17	2	Hub Cap, Rear	TDS-327
	2		TDS-85	18		Wheel Bolt, Rear Wheel	TDS-328
10	2	Bearing Cone, LM67048L w/seal	TDS-309	19	2	Washer, $3/4$ Internally Keyed Cotter Pin, $3/16 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$	TDS-356 TDS-358
11	2	Bearing Cone, LM67048 wo/seal	TDS-310			Connector Link, A-2050 Offset Link, A-2050	TDS-376
12	4	Bearing Cup, LM67010	TDS-312	1		repair of Chain (not shown)	



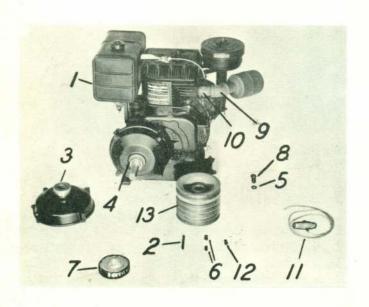
Index	No		Part	Index	No		Part
No.	Re	q. Description	No.	No.	Re	q. Description	No.
1	1	Roller Chain A-2040, 47 P.	DJ-127	14	2	Bearing Cup 07196	TDS-313
		Felts, Pillow Block	DJ-235			Grease Fitting, 5/16 Drive	75.35
	1		DJ-237				TDS-314
		Clutch face, plain	DJ-238	16	2		TDS-370
		Clutch face, sprocket	DJ-239	-35			TDS-374
6	1	Wheel drive Double Sprocket	DJ-240	*	-	Offset Link, A-2040	TDS-375
	1	Wing Nut, bent type	DJ-241	17	1	Retaining Ring, Nat. XSO-237	TDS-387
8	1	Lift Quadrant	DJ-242				TDS-389
9	1	Clutch Washer	DJ-243			V-Belt, 4L180	TDS-390
		Washer, 1 Wrought	TDS-83	20	2	Pillow Block, plain	TJ-35
11	5	Nut, 1 NF, Self-locking	TDS-210	21		Pillow Block, drilled	TJ-35A
12	4	Bolt, $\frac{1}{2}$ NF x 2	TDS-262			•	
13	2	Bearing Cone 07100L w/seal	TDS-311	1	*	For repair of chain (not show	m)



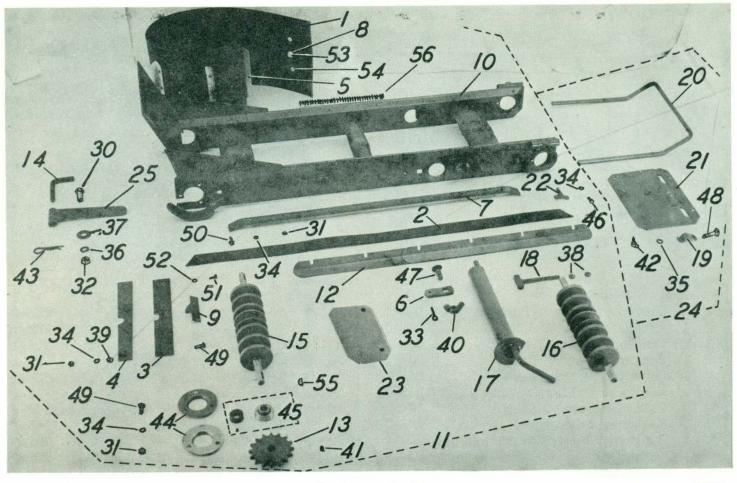
index No.	Part	Index No.	Part
No. Req. Description	No.	No. Req. Description	No.
1 1 Shroud, R.H.	DJ-163	9 5 Washer, 3/3 Wrought	TDS-131
(Engine Pulley Side)		10 4 Machine Screw, #10-32 x $\frac{1}{2}$,	
2 1 Shroud, L.H.	DJ-164	Oval Head	TDS-150
3 1 Back Panel	DJ-165	11 5 Washer, 1/4 Wrought	TDS-221
4 1 Pulley Shroud	DJ-166	12 5 Bolt, \(\frac{1}{4}\) NC x \(\frac{1}{2}\)	TDS-238
5 1 Hood	DJ-167	13 4 Nut, #10-32	TDS-296
6 2 Nut, 3/8 NF	TDS-35	14 4 Lockwasher, #10	TDS-298
7 5 Lockwasher, 1/4	TDS-78	15 4 Bolt, 3/8 NF x 1	TDS-408
8 6 Lockwasher, 3/8	TDS-79	16 2 Bolt, 3/8 NF x 3/4	TDS-426



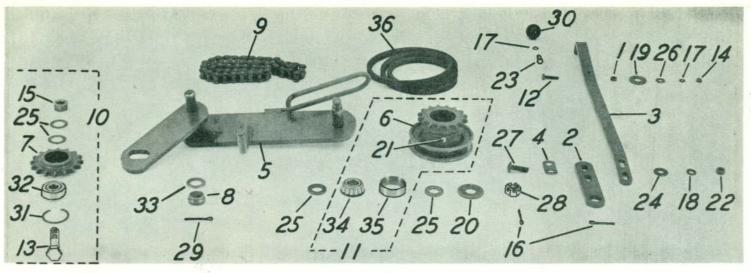
Index				Part	Index			Part
No.	Re	Carlotte Comment	Description	No.	No.	Re	Description	No.
	1		Base	DJ-203	15	2	Cotter Pin, $3/16 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$	TDS-62
2	1	Boom	Clamp	DJ-204	16	12		TDS-79
	1	Drive	Shaft, Pulley end	DJ-211				TDS-88
				DJ-212				TDS-92
5	2	Beari	ng Holders, no bearings	DJ-220				TDS-130
6	2	Beari	ng Holders, complete	DJ-220A	20	2		TDS-210
		with	bearings		21			TDS-287
7	1	Pulle	y, 2 C-groove	DJ-221	22	4	Bearing Cone LM67048L w/seal	TDS-309
	2	Seal	Guard	DJ-222	23	4	Bearing Cup LM67010	TDS-312
9	3	Space	r Ring	DJ-223	24	1		TDS-356
10	1	Retai	ning Washer	DJ-224	25	6		TDS-412
11		Drive		DJ-225	26	6		TDS-413
12	1	Seal	Disc	DJ-227	27	1		TDS-498
13	12	Nut,	3/8 NF	TDS-35	28		Drive Sprocket	TJ-33
14	4	Nut,	3/4 NF, Jam	TDS-49				



Index			Part No.
1	200	Engine	
2		Engine Pulley Key	DJ-252
3		Engine Drive Housing,	DJ-253
	_	Briggs & Stratton Part	
		#291354, machined to	
		receive Part DJ-254	7
4	1	Bearing Sleeve	DJ-254
5	4	Lockwasher, 3/8	TDS-79
5	2	Setscrew, $5/16$ NC x $\frac{1}{2}$	TDS-153
		Socket Drive, Cup Point	-
7	1	Bearing, Fafnir 9112P	TDS-308
7 8	4	Bolt, $3/8 \text{ NF } \times 1\frac{1}{4}$	TDS-337
9	1	Pipe Elbow, 1" x 45°	TDS-415
10	1	Pipe Nipple, 1" x 3	TDS-416
11	1	Starting Rope,	
		Briggs & Stratton #69932	TDS-417
12	1	Grease Fitting, 5/16 Drive	TDS-442
13	1	Engine Pulley, C-groove	TJ-360
		500.Tr	

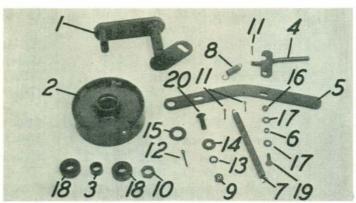


Index			Part No.	Index No.			Part No.
No.			DJ-401				TDS-4
1	1	Conveyor Belt, assembled,	D0-401	30	2	Bolt, $\frac{1}{2}$ NC x $1\frac{1}{4}$	
_	0	ready to use	DT 1.00	31	10	Nut, ½ NC Nut, ½ NC	TDS - 34
2	2	Side Strip Belting	DJ-402	32		Nut, ā NC	TDS-40
3		Wiper Strip Belting	DJ-403	33	1	Cotter Pin, 3/16 x 1	TDS-61
4	2	Scraper, Roller	DJ -404	34		Lockwasher, \frac{1}{4}	TDS-78
5		Angle Cleats for Conveyor Belt	DJ -405	35	2	Lockwasher, 3/8	TDS-79
	1	Clamp	DJ-406	36	2	Lockwasher, ½	TDS-82
7	4	Slide Rail	DJ-407	37	2	Washer, 1/2 Wrought	TDS-83
8	14	Belt Guide Button	DJ-410	38	2	Nut, 3/8 NC Jam	TDS-159
9	2	Roller Groove Scraper	DJ-412	39	4	Washer, 4 Wrought	TDS-221
10	1	Conveyor Frame, Weldment only,	DJ-415	40	1	Wing Nut, & NC	TDS-226
		Stripped		41	2	Setscrew, 5/16 NC x 5/16	TDS-291
11	1	Conveyor completely assembled	DJ-415A			Socket Drive	
		w/Conveyor Belt, Sprockets,		42	2	Wing Nut, 3/8 NC	TDS-297
		etc. but less Dirt Deflector		43	1	Wire-form Cotter, #2629	TDS-301
12	2	Anti-spill Strip	DJ-416	44	8	Flangette Stamping, 40MSC1	TDS-303
13	2	Sprocket	DJ-417	45	4	Bearing, Fafnir RAO10PPB	TDS-304
14	1	Conveyor Lock Pin	DJ-418			w/collar	
15	1	Drive Roller	DJ-421	46	6	Bolt, $\frac{1}{4}$ NF x $\frac{1}{2}$	TDS-340
16	1	Idler Roller	DJ-430	47	1	Carriage Bolt, $\frac{1}{2}$ NC x $1\frac{1}{2}$	TDS-344
17	1	Cam	DJ-440	48	2	Carriage Bolt, $3/8$ NC x $1\frac{1}{4}$	TDS-347
18	ī	Cam Adjusting Tee	DJ-450	49	4	Carriage Bolt, 1 NC x 3/4	TDS-349
19	2	Deflector Clamp	DJ-457	50	8	Machine Screw, 4NCx7/8, Flat Hd.	
20	1	Deflector Rod, long	DJ -458	51	W 150	Machine Screw, #10B x 1/2 Hex	TDS-352
21	ī	Deflector Flap, no swinging	DJ-459	71	-)	Self-tapping	100-572
22	2	Thumbscrew	DJ-460	52	1,3	Washer, #10 Wrought	TDS-357
23	1	Stone Flap	DJ-461	53		Rivet, \frac{1}{4}x7/8, Countersunk Hd.	TDS-360
24	i	Deflector Flap, complete;	DJ-465			Rivet, $\frac{1}{4} \times 3/8$, Truss Head	TDS-361
24	_		50-40)	55		Key, Woodruff #607	TDS-365
25	2	Clamp, Rod, and Hardware	DJ -470	56			
25	2	Conveyor Lock	CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF	C STATE OF		Belt Lacing, Alligator #15	TDS-373
			MR 5	16	U		



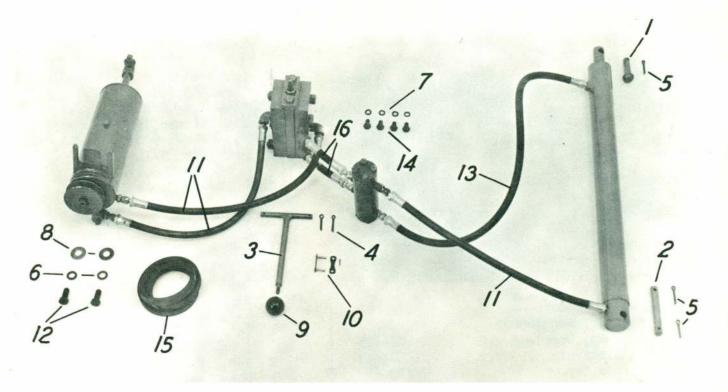
Index	No		Part
No.	Re	q. Description	No.
1	1	Conveyor Control Bushing	DJ-104
2	1	Extension Bar	DJ-113
3	1	Conveyor Control Bar Spring Clip Conveyor Drive Frame Conveyor Pulley-Sprocket only	DJ-114
4	1	Spring Clip	DJ-118A
5	1	Conveyor Drive Frame	DJ-476
6	1	Conveyor Pulley-Sprocket only	DJ-477
7	1	Idler Sprocket, only	DJ-478
	1	Retainer Bushing	DJ-479
9	1	Conveyor Drive Chain, 5/8 P. 60 Pitches	DJ-480
10	1	Idler Sprocket, w/Bearings,	
		Washers, and Bolt	DJ-485
11	1	Conveyor Pulley - Sprocket	
		w/Bearing, Cup and Cone	DJ-490
12	1		TDS-17
13			TDS -28
14			TDS - 34
15			TDS-44
	1	, , , ,	TDS -58
	2		TDS-78
			TDS-79
19		,	TDS -83
20	1	Washer, 5/8 Wrought	TDS-85

Index	No.		Part
No.	200		No.
21	1	Grease Fitting, # SAE	TDS-93
22	2	Nut, 3/8 NC	TDS-117
23	1	Bolt, $\frac{1}{4}$ NC x 1	TDS-118
24	2	Washer, 3/8 Wrought	TDS-131
*	_	Connector Link, 5/8 P.	TDS-171
*	-	Offset Link, 5/8 P.	TDS-177
25	2	Washer, $11/16$ IDx $1\frac{1}{4}$ ODx 10 ga	TDS-211
26	1	Washer, 1/4 Wrought	TDS-221
27	2	Carriage Bolt, 3/8 NCxl4	TDS-347
28	1	Slotted Nut, 5/8 NF	TDS-354
29	1	Cotter Pin, $3/16 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$	TDS-358
30	1	Handle Knob, $1\frac{1}{4}$ dia. $x \frac{1}{4}$ NC	TDS-371
31	1	Retaining Ring,	
		$1-45/64 \times 1-29/64 \times .042$	TDS-418
32	1	Bearing, Ball, Fafnir	V-1000000000000000000000000000000000000
		RAO1OPP, wo/collar	TDS-419
33	-	Washer, 3/4 IDxl4xl4 ga	TDS-420
34	2	Bearing Cone, LM-11949L	
		w/seal	TDS-421
35	2	Bearing Cup, LM-11910	TDS-422
36	1	V-Belt, AX-51 Dayton	TDS-441
	*	For repair of Chain (not shown	2)

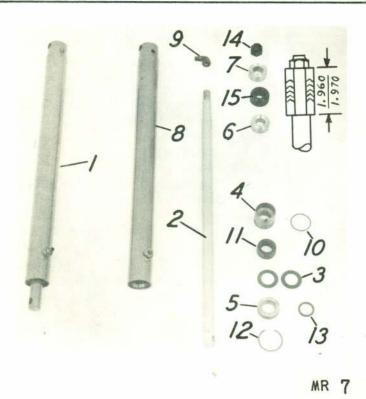


Index	K No		Part
No.	Re	eq. Description	No.
1	1	Belt Tensioner Weldment, Main	DJ-283
2	1	Idler Pulley less Bearings	DJ-284
3	1	Bearing Spacer	DJ -285
4	1	Handle Latch	DJ-286
			MR 6

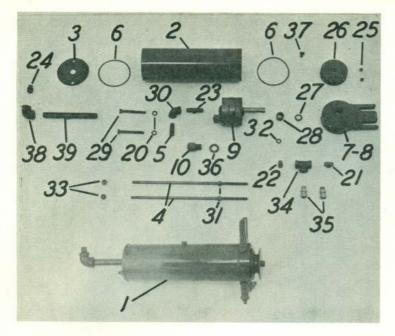
	Index	, No		Dont
			eq. Description	Part
			Hanney or Man 1 -	No.
	5	1	Handle	DJ-287
	5	1	Latch Spacer	DJ-288
	7	1	Spring, Main Tensioner	DJ-289
	8	1	Spring, Latch	DJ-304
	7 8 9	1	Nut, 1 NF	TDS-39
	10		Nut, 7/8 NF Jam	TDS-53
	11	3	Cotter Pin, 1/8 x 1	TDS-57
	12	1	Cotter Pin, $3/16 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$	TDS-62
	13		Lockwasher 1	TDS-82
	14	1	Washer, 1/2 Wrought	TDS-83
	15	-	Washer, 1-3/40Dx15/16IDx10ga	TDS -88
	16	1	Nut, 3/8 NC	TDS-117
ı	17	2	Washer, 3/8 Wrought	TDS-131
١	18	2	Bearing, Ball, Fafnir RAOl4PF	,
			wo/collar	TDS-307A
ľ	19	1	Carriage Bolt, $3/8$ NC x $1\frac{1}{4}$	TDS-347
	20		Bolt, $\frac{1}{2}$ NF x $1\frac{1}{2}$	TDS-493
5.1	160	0		



Index	No.				Part	Index	No	•	Part
No.	Rec	q.	Description		No.	No.	Re	q. Description	No.
1	1	Pin,	Piston Rod Anchor	D	J - 601	10	1	Connector Link A-2040	TDS-374
2	1	Pin,	Cylinder Base	D	J-602	11	3	Hose, Hydraulic,	
3	1	Valve	Handle	D	1-610			1/8 NPT x 16, Male	TDS-407
4	2	Cotte	er Pin, 1/8 x 1	TD	5-57	12	2	Bolt, 3/8 NF x 1	TDS-408
5	3	Cotte	er Pin, 3/16 x 1	TD	5-61	13	1	Hose, Hydraulic,	
6	2	Locky	washer 3/8	TD	5-79			1/8 NPT x 28, Male	TDS-410
7	4	Lock	masher 5/16	TD	5-107	14	4	Bolt, $5/16$ NC $x \frac{1}{2}$	TDS-411
8	2	Washe	er, 3/8 Wrought	TD	5-131	15		Vee Belt, 4L340	TDS-440
9	1		, $1\frac{1}{4}$ dia. x $\frac{1}{4}$ NC		5-371				TDS-443

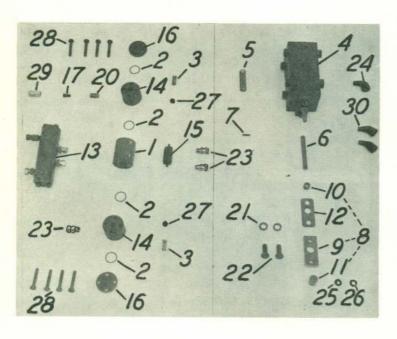


Index	No		Part
No.	Red	q. Description	No.
1	1	Hydraulic Cylinder Complete	
		(Less Street Elbow)	DJ-630
2	1	Piston Rod	DJ-631
3	-	Shim	DJ-632
4	1	Gland Guide	DJ-633
3 4 5 6	1	Guide Bushing	DJ-634
6	1	Piston Ring, Male	DJ-635
7	1	Piston Ring, Female	DJ-636
7 8	1	Cylinder Tube	DJ-637
	1	Street Elbow, 1/8 NPT x 90°	TDS-409
10		O-Ring, 3355-28	TDS-432
11	1	Packing Set, Chevron	
		w/adapters, 7/8 IDx1-3/8 OD x	
		.703 stack height, Periflex	TDS-433
12	1	Retaining Ring, Internal	100 400
		1.703 ODx5/32x.062	TDS-434
13	1	Tetra Seal, 13/16 IDx1/8sq.sec	
14	7	Nut, 5/8 NF, Self-locking	TDS-436
	ī	Packing Set, Chevron	150-450
1)	-	wo/adapters, 4 each 3/4ID x	
			TDS-437
16	0	$1\frac{1}{2}$ OD, Periflex	110-471



Index			Part
No.	Re	eq. Description	No.
			DJ-620
2	1	Reservoir	DJ-621
3	1	End Cap	DJ-622
	2	Stud	DJ-623
5	1	Suction Tube	DJ-624
6	2	Reservoir Gasket	DJ-625
7	1	Pump Head- No Seal, No Brg.	DJ-627
8	1	Pump Head- w/seal & Bearin	

Index	Mo		-
No.		7	Part No.
9		Pump, w/relief set at	1101
	_	1700 psi	DJ-628
10	1	Relief Valve, Set at 1700ps	
20	2	Lockwasher 1/4	TDS-78
21	1	Pipe Nipple, 1/8 NPT, Close	TDS-95
22	1	Pipe Plug, 1/8 NPT, Sq. Hd.	TDS-136
23	1	Pipe Nipple, 1/8 NPT, Short Pipe Plug, 4 NPT, Sq. Hd.	TDS-248
24	1	Pipe Plug, 4 NPT, Sq.Hd.	TDS-258
25	2	Setscrew, 5/16 NCx5/16	
01	_	Socket drive	TDS-291
26	1	Pulley, $\frac{1}{2}$ Bore, AS-25	
07		Browning	TDS-397
27	1	Grease Seal, Trostel	mpg 200
20	7	EB-44-32-2	TDS-398
28	1	Bearing, Needle	MDC 200
29	2	Torrington B-88	TDS-399
30	1	Bolt, ¼ NFx2¼ H.T.	TDS-400
31	2	Pipe Elbow, 1/8 NPT, 90° Nut, $\frac{1}{4}$ NF	TDS-401
32	í		100-402
26	1	Tetra Seal, 5/16 OD x 1/16 Cross section	TDS-403
33	2	Nut, 4 NF, #29E048 Esna	TDS-404
34	1	Pipe Tee, 1/8 NPT	TDS-405
35	2	Adapter Union, 1/8 NPT, M-F	TDS-409
36	1	Gasket, Relief Valve9/16ID	TDS-488
37	ī	Vent, Breather	TDS-489
38	ī	Pipe Elbow, ¹ / ₄ NPT, 90°	TDS-499
39	ī	Pipe Nipple, ¹ / ₄ NPT x 3 ¹ / ₂	TDS-490
"	-	- The withing & will y DS	100-4/1

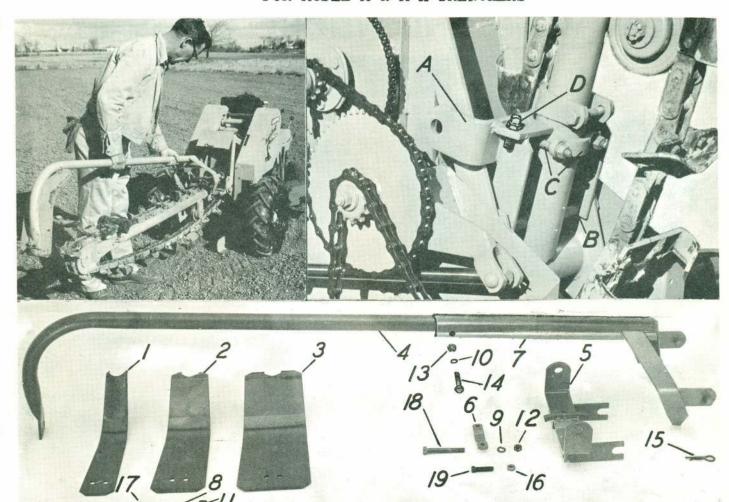


ndex No.			Part No.
1	1	Body - Shuttle Spool	DJ-641
2	4	Gasket Ring	DJ-644
3	2	Check Ball Spring	DJ-647
4.	1	Valve, Complete, Less Elbows	DJ -650
-		Valve Spring, Internal Part	
			MR 8

Index	No.		Part
No.	Red	. Description	No.
6	1	Valve Rod	DJ-657
7	1	Valve Rod Pin,	
		Internal Part	DJ-658
8	1	Guide Block Group, Assemble	edDJ -660
.9	1	Base Block	DJ-661
10	1	Valve Rod Bushing	DJ-662
11	1	O-Ring Cap	DJ-663
12	1	Plate Gasket	DJ-664
13	1	Shuttle Valve Complete	
		w/fittings&restriction plu	1gDJ-670
14	2	Body - Check Ball	DJ-671
15	1	Shuttle Spool	DJ-672
16	2	End Closure Disc	DJ-673
17	1	Restriction Plug	DJ-674
20	1	Pipe Nipple, 1/8 NPT Close	TDS-95
21	2	Lockwasher 5/16	TDS-107
22	2	Bolt 5/16 NF x 1	TDS-338
23	3	Adapter Union, 1/8 NPT, M-F	TDS-406
24	3	Street Ell, 1/8 NPTx90°	TDS-409
25	1	O-Ring, 1820-7	TDS-438
26	1	Tetra Seal, 3/8 ID x 1/16	
		Cross Section	TDS-439
27	2	Ball, 3/8 dia. Steel	TDS-445
28	8	Bolt, $\frac{1}{4}$ NF x 2	TDS-448
29	1	Adapter Union, 1/8 NPT F-F	TDS-449
30	2	Street Ell, 1/8 NPTx45°	TDS-492
160		The second secon	

CRUMBER ACCESSORY

FOR MODEL M & M-A TRENCHERS



TO INSTALL CRUMBER - Place bracket "A" (above) on top side of boom socket so that forks engage cross shaft at "B". Apply bolts and clamp bar "C". Tighten bolts securely. Bolt proper width blade to end of crumber frame tube as shown in photo. Hook crumber frame to bracket "A" by sliding crumber frame pins through holes in bracket in manner shown in photo. One of the pins is then locked by a hairpin type cotter. Slip crumber frame tube into channel member of crumber frame until crumber blade clears cutters at boom end by approximately 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ". Clamp crumber frame tube tightly in place, being sure that the crumber blade is perfectly upright. With trencher boom lowered to position where cutters just contact the ground, adjust setscrews "D" (both sides evenly) until all weight of the crumber is against them, but with crumber blade also just contacting the ground. When so adjusted, trencher boom may be raised or lowered with the chain in motion with a minimum of hooking danger.

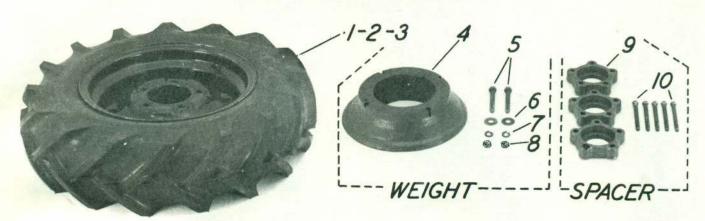
TO REMOVE CRUMBER - Merely pull out the hairpin cotter and slide crumber frame off bracket "A". Do not remove bracket "A". Note - Bracket "A" will lessen the height slightly to which the boom may be raised.

-	region, to without one boom ha	J oc rarbous			
1	Crumber Blade 4"	DJ-1001	11	Nut, 3/8 NC	TDS-117
2	Crumber Blade 6"	DJ-1002		Nut, 7/16 NC	TDS-141
3	Crumber Blade 8"	DJ-1003	13	Nut, 5/16 NC	TDS-214
4	Crumber Frame Tube	DJ-1004		Bolt, $5/16 \text{ NC } \times 2\frac{1}{4}$	TDS-234
5	Mounting Bracket	DJ-1100		Wire-form Cotter #2629	TDS-301
6	Clamp Strap	DJ-1120	16	Jam Nut, ½ NC	TDS-382
7	Crumber Frame	DJ-1201	17	Carriage Bolt, 3/8 NC x 1	TDS-427
8	Lockwasher, 3/8	TDS-79	18	Bolt, 7/16 NC x 3\frac{1}{2}	TDS-428
9	Lockwasher, 7/16	TDS-81		Setscrew, 2 NC x 14	TDS-429
10	Lockwasher, 5/16	TDS-107		Square Head	./-

MA 1 160

DUAL WHEEL AND WEIGHT ACCESSORY

FOR MODEL M-A TRENCHERS ONLY



Extra Wheels, Spacers, and Weights may be set up as follows:

- 1. Dual wheels only.
- Dual wheels with single weight on inside wheel only. 2.
- Dual wheels with single weight on outside wheel only. 3.
- 4. Dual wheels with double weights; weight on inside and outside wheel.
- 5. Weight only on single wheel. (For M & M-A Trenchers)

Note: Weight always assembles with taper end into back side of wheel. Outer wheel of duals always has its back side toward the outside. Besure the tire tread runs in the proper direction.

Parts List

No.1	Wheel, 12x5 JA, Rear Wheel	TDS-324	No.6	Wrought Washer ½	TDS-83
2	Tire 6-12, 2-Ply Open Center		7	Lockwasher 2	TDS-82
	Traction Tread	TDS-325	8	Nut 1 NC	TDS-40
3	Tube 6-12 w/Hydraflation		9	Wheel Spacer (Set of 3	
	Valve	TDS-326		req'd per wheel)	TDS-430
4	Wheel Weight	TDS-323	10	Wheel Spacer Bolt (Set of 5	
5	Bolt 1 NC x 41	TDS-137		req'd per wheel)	TDS-431

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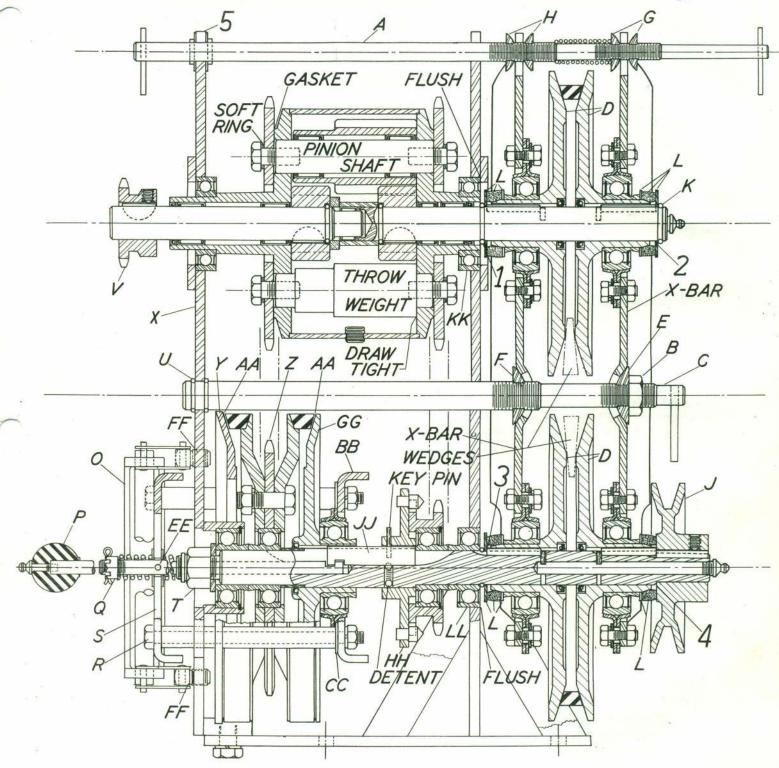
CORPORATION NEW

WISCONSIN

Litho in U.S.A.

pieces,

TRANSMISSION ASSEMBLY



FOR LONG LIFE-

USE MINIMUM TENSION ON VARIABLE BELT.

LUBRICATE VARIABLE SHEAVES OFTEN.

OPERATE VARIABLE SHEAVES THROUGH FULL RANGE OFTEN.

ARPS CORPORATION, NEW HOLSTEIN, WISCONSIN

MT | 160

GENERAL ADJUSTMENTS - REPAIR

REPAIR PARTS SECTION

1. TO CHANGE THE VARIABLE DRIVE BELT

- a. Remove the small Hood-cover at the top without disturbing the speed control screw (A).
- b. Carefully lift speed control screw (A) out and put it aside so as not to disturb its present setting or adjustment.
- c. Remove the drive V-Belt from engine to transmission.
- d. Loosen locknut (B) (Note, nut has left hand threads). Turn tensioner screw (C) about 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ turns counter clockwise. As you do this, force the belt into the variable sheaves (D), both upper and lower, to spread them apart. Do not allow pivot blocks (E) and (F) to come out of their sockets, otherwise considerable extra adjusting will result.
- e. Pull belt off at bottom first, then off of top sheave. Replace with new belt in similar manner.
- f. Turn tensioner screw (C) clockwise to draw variable sheave halves together, rotating them as you do this. Continue until new belt is firm in tension, but do not overtension. Lock with locknut (B).
- g. Replace speed control screw (A) by carefully turning screw so that control blocks (G) and (H) move uniformly apart or together until they drop into their notch in the X-bars. Next, carefully push or pull entire screw endways until it fits into the notch at the far end of the screw at (5).
- h. Check the alignment of the upper and lower variable sheaves with a straightedge. Use straightedge on front and back sides of sheaves. Sheaves should be within 1/32" or less of being exactly in line with each other on their center lines. For long belt life, do not allow any greater shift or misalignment.
- i. If the alignment is correct, replace the cover hood, otherwise proceed with section 1 above.

2. TO ALIGN VARIABLE SHEAVES

- a. Remove variable drive belt and speed control screw (A) according to section 1 above.
- b. Screw pivot blocks (E) and (F) apart until nearly at the end of the thread.
- c. Wedge the variable sheave sides (D) apart (both the upper set and lower set) as far as they will go (about 7/16 to 1/2 inch) using a tapered piece of wood etc., for each. The sheave hubs will stop against rings at points, 1, 2, 3, and 4. Leave wedges in place.
- d. Turn each pivot block, (E) and (F), individually up to its respective X-bar socket. Then turn tension screw (C) to draw them into their respective sockets. Both blocks should seat simultaneously at the bottom of their respective sockets. If not, advance the "tardy" block 1/2 turn and try again.
- e. Carefully remove the wedge from between the spread variable sheave sides (D) and draw the sheaves together by turning tension screw (C) until the sheave halves just contact but have no pressure between them.
- f. Using a straightedge to check, slide the upper variable sheave (D) in or out on its shaft until it is exactly in line with the lower set. Note, as you slide the upper set in one direction, the lower set will automatically slide the same amount in the opposite direction. The sheaves should be together and in line.
- g. Take speed adjusting screw (A) and adjust it to fit in its proper place just as the X-bars are positioned now.
- h. The variable sheaves and their two adjusting screws are in proper adjustment. Now proceed according to section 1 above for replacing the belt.

3. TO REPLACE VARIABLE SHEAVES

- a. Remove speed control screw (A), handle or tension screw (C), locknut (B), and pivot block (E). Remove pulley (J). Remove retaining ring (K). Remove outer sponge seal-washer group (L), both upper and lower.
- b. Pull out keys from hubs of outer variable sheave sides (D). Carefully begin to slide the outer X-bar with its two variable sheave halves off the unit. Considerable resistance will be encountered as the opposed lip of the grease seal inside each sheave hub passes over the grease grooves of its shaft. Turning the sheaves as you pull them across will help.
- c. Slide the inner set of variable sheave halves and their X-bar off the unit. Less resistance will be encountered as their grease seals are not opposed to the direction of movement.
- d. Examine shafts for wear and pitting. Polish off any brownish deposit. Shaft diameters should not be less than .874 inches at the point of greatest wear, otherwise rapid sheave wear can be expected of the second set.
- e. Replace with new sheaves, unless shafts require replacing, by doing the reverse of the above procedure. Check the seals in the new sheave halves (new sheaves require new seals). Seal lips must point inward. Stake seals in place permanently by using a center punch and hammer to produce four punch marks very close to the edge of the hole where the seal is pressed in. This will prevent the hydraulic pressure of the grease gun from dislodging the seals.

 Be sure sponge seal-washer group (L), keys, and X-bar are in proper place and carefully work on the inner set of sheaves. Since these seal lips are opposed, considerable resistance will be met. Use care so as not to damage them. Outer sheave halves will slide on easily. Add keys, X-bar, sponge seal-washer group (L), (note, lower set next to pulley uses one less washer), pulley (J) and retaining ring (K).
- f. Put on pivot block (E) with locknut (B) and press handle into tension screw (C). Refer to sec. 2 to align sheaves and sec. 1 to put on variable belt.

4. TO REPLACE CLUTCH BELTS

- a. Remove clutch activating lever (0), knob (P), and studs (Q) along with the outer springs.
- b. Remove speed control screw (A) (refer to section 1), four carrier bolts and spacer bushings (R), spring plate (S), shaft nut (T), retaining ring (U), sprocket (V), and the four bolts that fasten outer frame plate (X) to rest of the frame.
- c. Pull off outer frame plate(X), brake disc (Y), and clutch-sprocket (Z), along with the two clutch belts. Disconnect the secondary drive chain to release clutch-sprocket (Z).
- d. Replace with new belts and reassemble in reverse order back up to paragraph above. Do not assemble parts listed in paragraph (a), but refer to section 5 below.

5. TO ADJUST CLUTCHES

- The clutch belts must release with sufficient clearance so that clutch-sprocket (Z) can spin without any appreciable belt drag.
- a. Check existing clearance by centering carrier assembly (parts S, Y, and BB bolted solidly together with carrier bolts (R) and their spacers). Check point (AA) for each belt; clearance for each belt should be 1/32 inch. Carrier should move 1/16" total when moving from one belt engagement to the other. Add or remove shims at (CC) (four places) until clearance is correct and clutch sprocket (Z) can spin with no appreciable drag.
- b. Add studs(Q) and their springs. Check carrier to see if it is centered and each belt has its 1/32" clearance. If not, determine whether studs (Q)

must be screwed in or out and how much. Note, the four springs on studs (Q) cause spring plate (S) to center on pin (EE) in studs (Q). Screwing the stud in or out causes the stopping point of spring plate (S) to change accordingly. Move spring plate (S) by turning studs (Q) to the correct position. Reassemble and check to be sure one stud has not been moved too much or too little, which will cause one end of the brake disc (Y) to drag while the opposite has sufficient clearance at (AA).

- c. Put on the clutch activating lever (0) and note whether it is parallel to outer frame plate (X) when the carrier is centered. If it is not parallel, remove it and screw pivot bolts (FF) in or out the required amount.
- d. Replace knob (P). Check push-pull linkage for proper movement according to section 6 below.

6. TO ADJUST CONTROL LINKAGE

The push-pull control linkage must be in such adjustment that the steering handle may be moved to either extreme position without preventing the clutch direction lever on the steering handle from properly engaging either clutch sufficiently to drive the machine. To do this, two nuts are found on the last push-pull rod where it terminates at the clutch activating lever (0). Reposition these nuts accordingly. If clearance at (AA) becomes excessive, linkage may "bottom" without engaging clutches sufficiently to drive the machine. Readjustment according to section 5 is then required.

7. GENERAL DISASSEMBLY

Step by step procedure will not be given here but various points of critical importance will be brought to attention. In general, follow the cross sectional drawing for sequence, etc.

a. GEAR BOX

Throw Weight - This part has the same general configuration as the roller pinion with its shaft, except that it is solid. It is put into the gear box with its position matching the diagonally opposite roller pinion. One throw weight will be drawn up solid to one end of the gear box and the remaining throw weight is drawn up solid to the other end of the gear box.

Pinion Shaft - These shafts are drawn up solid to one end (either end of the gear box). These bolts should be wired.

Sealing- All stationary shafts and stude are sealed between the plate sprocket and the end bell by neoprene gasket and soft metal rings under the bolt heads. The stud threads should be painted with a liquid sealer before applying nuts. The housing is sealed to the end bells by a good liquid or plastic sealer compound, also. The rotating shafts have conventional oil seals. Use care in working them over the grooves in the shafts.

b. LOWER SHAFT

In addition to section 3 & 4 which covers most of this disassembly, carefully pull off carrier plate (BB) with the clutch disc (GG). A small, thin wall sleeve is located under the clutch disc (GG) for the seal to slide on. Remove it carefully. Its ends are beveled to match the shaft shoulder radius and bearing inner race radius.

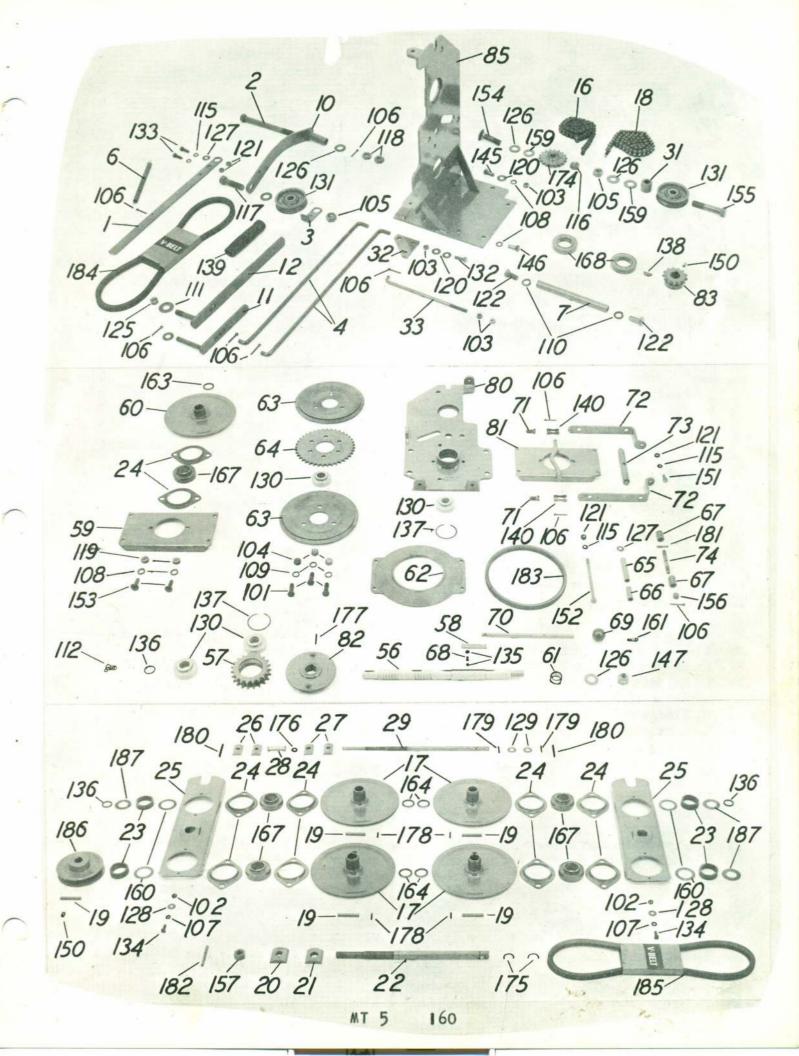
A key pin must be pulled before shift key (JJ) and shift coupler (HH) can be removed. Note the detent spring and two detent balls under the shift key.

c. VARIABLE SHEAVE SHAFT KEYS

These keys are prevented from moving endways by a roll pin driven into the hole at one end of each keyway. Drive the pin down until it is just below the surface of the shaft.

d. VARIABLE SHEAVE SHAFT POSITION

Bearings (KK) and (LL) must be pushed into their sockets until flush with the outside of the frame plate so that both shafts protrude through the correct amount for proper sheave action.



53 51 55	3	Inde			Part
64 12 600 1	. 64			Req. Description	No.
43	44 /	50	1	Thrust Ring Bearing	DJ-7210
138		51	1	Housing	DJ-7211
136 136		52	4		DJ-7212
112 171 170 -1158 50 138	171	53	2	Gasket Seal	DJ-7213
		54		2 Compression Seal	DJ-7214
162 41 45 172 169 45	10	56	1		DJ-7301
162 41 45 1/2 169 45	42 164	2 57	1	Sprocket - Coupling	DJ-7302
	0 =	58	1	The state of the s	DJ-7303
- 0 47 0	17	59	1	9	DJ -7304
154 171 45 171 4-	1.1	60	1	Drive Clutch Disc	DJ-7305
54 171 46 171 47	54	61	1	Sleeve	DJ-7306
-0	/ []	62	1	Brake Clutch Disc	DJ-7307
	IT	63	2	Driven Clutch Disc	DJ-7308
-7-0	0 -	64	3	Plate Sprocket, 40 T.	DJ-7309
52 \ 48 49 /	52	65	4	Spacer, Long, Clutch	DJ-7310
10100 -1001	11 10	66	4	Spacer, Short, Clutch	DJ-7311
10400	4 40	67	4	Spring, Clutch	DJ-7312
		68	1	Detent Spring	DJ-7313
Index No.	Part	69	1	Shift Knob	DJ -7314
No. Req. Description	No.	70	1	Shift Rod	DJ-7315
1 1 Handle	DJ-7001	71	2	Clutch Control Pivot	DJ-7316
2 1 Pivot Bolt	DJ-7002	72	2	Clutch Control Lever	DJ-7317
3 l Belt Clip 4 2 Push-Pull Rod, Long	DJ-7003	73	1	Pivot Bar	DJ-7318
4 2 Push-Pull Rod, Long	DJ -7004	74	2	Spring Stud	DJ-7319
6 1 Spring, Belt Tension	DJ-7006	80	1	Frame Panel	DJ-7350
7 2 Frame Spacer Tube	DJ-7007	81	1	Control Brkt., Clutch	DJ - 7360
10 1 Belt Tightener Bar	DJ-7020	82	1	Shift Coupling	DJ-7370
11 1 Transport Handle, Short	DJ-7030	83	1	Output Sprocket	DJ-322A
12 1 Transport Handle, Long	DJ - 7040	85	1	Frame	DJ-7400
15 1 Transmission complete	DJ-7100		_	= 1	
16 1 Primary Input Chain, ½ P.	DJ-7101	101	7	Bolt, $7/16$ NF x $1\frac{1}{4}$ Nut, $\frac{1}{4}$ NC	TDS -23
67 Pitches	D	102	8	Nut, $\frac{1}{4}$ NC	TDS - 34
17 4 Variable Sheave Discs	DJ-7102	103	7	Nut, 3/8 NF	TDS - 35
18 1 Secondary Input Chain, ½ P.	DJ-7103	104	7	Nut, 7/16 NF	TDS - 37
76 Pitches	DI BIOL	105	2	Nut, 5/8 NF	TDS -44
19 5 Key	DJ-7104		0	Cotter Pin, 1/8 x 1	TDS-57
20 1 Pivot Nut, Outer	DJ-7105	107	8	Lockwasher, $\frac{1}{4}$	TDS -78
21 1 Pivot Nut, Inner	DJ-7106	108	6	Lockwasher, 3/8	TDS -79
22 1 Adjusting Screw, Lower	DJ-7107	109	3	Lockwasher, 7/16	TDS -81
23 4 Neoprene Seal 24 10 Flangette Stamping, 52MST	DJ-7108	110	4	Lockwasher, ½	TDS -82
	DJ-7109	111	1	Washer, ½ Wrought	TDS -83
	DJ-7110	112	2	Grease Fit. 1/8 NPT 67½°	TDS-92
	DJ-7111	115	3	Lockwasher, 5/16	TDS-107
27 2 Speed Control Nut, Inner 28 1 Friction Spring	DJ-7112	116	1	Nut, 5/8 NC	TDS-108
	DJ-7113	117	1	Bolt, 5/8 NF x 2	TDS-111
29 1 Speed Control Screw	DJ-7114	118	2	Jam Nut, 5/8 NF	TDS-114
31 1 Spacer, Idler Roller	DJ-7116	119	2	Nut, 3/8 NC	TDS -117
32 1 Quadrant	DJ-7117	120	4	Washer, 3/8 Wrought	TDS-131
33 1 Push-Pull Rod, Short 40 1 Differential Gear Unit	DJ-7118	121	3	Nut, 5/16 NF	TDS-140 TDS-155
	DJ-7200	122		Bolt, ½ NC x 1	TDS-133
	DJ-7201	125	1	Nut, 5 NF, Self-locking	TDS-210
42 1 Output Shaft 43 1 Input Housing Bell	DJ-7202 DJ-7203	126 127	5	Washer, $11/16x1\frac{1}{4}x10$ ga	TDS-212
43 1 Input Housing Bell 44 1 Output Housing Bell	DJ-7204	128	8	Washer, 5/16 Wrought	TDS-221
44 1 Output Housing Bell 45 2 Gear	DJ-7205	129	2	Washer, 4 Wrought	TDS-243
46 2 Roller Pinion	DJ -7206	127	2	Washer, \(\frac{1}{2} \) SAE	100-24)
47 2 Pinion Shaft	DJ =7200	130	4	17/32 x 1-1/16 x 13 ga Bearing, Ball, Fafnir	TDS-307A
48 2 Throw Weight	DJ-7208	100	4	RAO14PP, wo/collar	100-JUIN
49 2 Stud	DJ =7200	131	2	Pulley, Aetna AG-2352	TDS-322
4/ 2 0000	20-1207	1/1	_	ration, nouta na-conc	

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Index No.			Part No.	Index No.			Part No.
132	1	Bolt, $3/8$ NF x $1\frac{1}{4}$		162	- Santa		TDS-462
			TDS -337		2	Seal, Trostel B108-56-2	
133	2	Bolt, 5/16 NF x 1	TDS-338	163	1	Seal, TrostelB120A-100-25	TDS-463
134	8	Bolt, \(\frac{1}{4} \) NC \(\times \) 3/4	TDS-343	164	4	Seal, TrostelBRS120A-56-4	TDS-464
135	2	Steel Ball, 3/16 dia.	TDS-362	167	5	Bearing, Ball, Fafnir	TDS-467
136	5	Retaining Ring, Nat. XRC-335		- /0	•	RA103PPB2, wo/collar	mpg 1 (0
137	2	Retaining Ring, Eaton 1080-2		168	2	Bearing, Fafnir 9107PP	TDS-468
138	3	Key, Woodruff, #607	TDS-365	169	1	Bearing, Torrington B-118	TDS-469
139	1	Handle Bar Grip, Bicycle	TDS-372	170	1	Bearing, Torrington B-148	TDS-470
140	2	Connector Link, A-2040	TDS-374	171	7	Bearing, Torrington B-1412	TDS-471
145	4	Bolt, 3/8 NF x 1	TDS-408	172	1	Sleeve, Torrington R-1416	TDS-472
146	2	Bolt, 3/8 NF x 3/4	TDS-426	174	1	Sprocket, Aetna AG-2318	TDS-474
147	1	Nut, 5/8 NF, Self-locking	TDS-436	175	2	Retain's Ring, Nat. XSO231	TDS-475
150	2	Setscrew, $5/16$ NC x $3/8$	TDS -450	176	1	Retain's Ring, Nat. XRC323	TDS-476
		Socket Hd.		177	1	Roll Pin, $3/32 \times 3/4$	TDS-477
151	1	Bolt, 5/16 NF x 7/8	TDS-451	178	4	Roll Pin, $1/8 \times 3/8$	TDS-478
152	4	Bolt, 5/16 NF x 5\frac{1}{2}	TDS-452	179	2	Roll Pin, 1/8 x 3/4	TDS-479
153	2	Carriage Bolt, 3/8 NCx3/4	TDS-453	180	2	Roll Pin, $1/8 \times 1-3/4$	TDS-480
154	1	Carriage Bolt, 5/8 NCx 21/2	TDS-454	181		Roll Pin, $5/32 \times 5/8$	TDS-481
155	1	Bolt, $5/8 \text{ NF } \times 3\frac{1}{4}$	TDS-455	182	1	Roll Pin, 3/16 x 2	TDS-482
156	2	Nut, Slotted, 3/8 NF	TDS-456	183	2	V-Belt, Dayton, 5L250	TDS-483
157	1	Nut, LH Thread, 5/8 NC	TDS-457	184	1	V-Belt, Dayton, 5L390	TDS-484
158	1	Pipe Plug, 4 NPT, Socket	TDS-458	185	ī	V-Belt, Dayton BP38orBX38	TDS-485
159	_	Washer, $5/8 \times 1\frac{1}{4} \times 18$ ga	TDS-459	186	ī	Vee Pulley, A-B Groove	TDS-486
160	11	Washer, $1\frac{1}{4} \times 1-7/8 \times 18$ ga	TDS-460	100	ala	3/4 Bore, BC-44	200 400
161	i	Grease Fitting, ½ Long	TDS-461	187	3	Washer, 7/8x1-3/4x18 ga	TDS-487
	-	around randing, 4 Dolla	1.00-401	101)	indulier, 1/OXI-)/4XIO ga	1.50-401

